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CRIME

IN THE UNITED STATES

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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS--1966

FOR RELEASE
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UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

for the United States

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International Association of Chiefs of Police
Edmund L. McNamara, Commissioner of Police
Boston, Massachusetts, Chairman

J. Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
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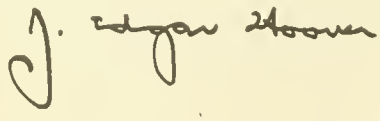
Preface

The overall crime problem and the performance of criminal justice systems are subjects of deep concern. Recently, there have been many studies looking toward solutions to these problems such as the deliberations of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, as well as State and Federal crime legislation, which have generated many plans, theories, and action programs. One vital need remains clearly apparent; namely, meaningful information for sound decision-making.

Criminal statistics are one essential form of information for management purposes. Law enforcement must know where it has been, before it can reasonably decide where it is going. Statistics provide necessary data to identify crime problems and to evaluate action programs. Historically, Uniform Crime Reports have been based on the premise that the information collected on the national level is a limited layer of data and only a part of that which is required locally for knowledgeable administration. In the last few years a number of states have implemented a central collection system for gathering criminal statistics. This is encouraging, for it is the first step in any state where such information is not available. Data should be collected from all agencies in the administration of criminal justice, not just the police. Successful planning and direction of local crime control forces are not possible without valid information as to weaknesses and strengths. These thoughts are not new; they have been reiterated time and time again. A rising victim rate and the spiralling costs of crime demand an immediate re-examination or implementation of such programs by each state.

Computerized information systems are being developed at a rapid pace throughout law enforcement. The National Crime Information Center, instituted by the FBI in cooperation with local and state law enforcement agencies, began in January, 1967. This is a computerized index of documented operational information on crime and criminals, national in scope, and provides the police officer on the street immediate access to essential information. Criminal mobility necessitates the centralization of operational information and its instant retrieval. While operational needs are now being served by the National Crime Information Center and its companion state and local systems, management data should not be ignored.

Perhaps less dramatic than operational data but more valuable is the centralized collection of management information at the state level. Computerized systems provide the capability to efficiently process these data for effective use. Management and operational data are vital parts of a total information system. Today's technology should be exploited to its fullest degree in meeting the issues presently facing law enforcement. The total result will be more efficient management and more effective operations.



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, *Director.*

Crime Factors

Uniform Crime Reports give a nationwide view of crime based on police statistics made possible by the voluntary cooperation of local law enforcement agencies. Since the factors which cause crime are many and vary from place to place, readers are cautioned against drawing conclusions from direct comparisons of crime figures between individual communities without first considering the factors involved. The national material summarized in this publication should be used, however, as a starting point to determine deviations of individual cities from the national averages.

Crime is a social problem and the concern of the entire community. The law enforcement effort is limited to factors within its control. Some of the conditions which will affect the amount and type of crime that occurs from place to place are briefly outlined below:

Density and size of the community population and the metropolitan area of which it is a part.

Composition of the population with reference particularly to age, sex and race.

Economic status and mores of the population.

Relative stability of population, including commuters, seasonal, and other transient types.

Climate, including seasonal weather conditions.

Educational, recreational, and religious characteristics.

Effective strength of the police force.

Standards governing appointments to the police force.

Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts.

Attitude of the public toward law enforcement problems.

The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency, including the degree of adherence to crime reporting standards.

Summary

(This section is for the reader interested in the general crime picture. Technical data, of interest primarily to police, social scientists, and other students, are presented in the following sections. If you wish assistance in the interpretation of any information in this publication, please communicate with the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., 20535)

Crime Capsule

Almost 3¼ million serious crimes reported during 1966; an 11 percent rise over 1965.

* * *

Risk of becoming a victim of serious crime increased 10 percent in 1966 with almost 2 victims per each 100 inhabitants.

* * *

Firearms used to commit more than 6,500 murders, and 43,500 aggravated assaults in 1966.

* * *

Daytime burglaries of residences rose 140 percent in 1966 over 1960.

* * *

Property worth more than $1.2 billion lost as a result of 153,400 robberies, 1,370,000 burglaries, 2,790,000 larcenies, and 557,000 auto thefts. Police recoveries, however, reduced this loss by 55 percent.

* * *

Arrests of juveniles for serious crimes increased 54 percent in 1966 over 1960, while number of persons in the young age group, 10–17, increased 19 percent.

* * *

Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations rose 82 percent, 1960–1966. Narcotic arrests 1966 over 1965 up 28 percent influenced primarily by marijuana arrests in Western States.

* * *

Police solutions of serious crimes declined 8 percent in 1966.

* * *

Fifty-seven law enforcement officers murdered by felons in 1966. Firearms used as murder weapons in 96 percent of police killings since 1960.

* * *

Careers in Crime: Study disclosed 55 percent of offenders released to the street in 1963 rearrested within two and one-half years.

* * *

Fifty-seven percent of the offenders released on parole were rearrested within 2½ years.

* * *

Sixty-seven percent of prisoners released early in 1963 after earning "good time" were rearrested.

* * *

Eighty-three percent of those persons acquitted or dismissed in 1963 were rearrested within 30 months.

* * *

Seventy-two percent of persons granted probation in 1963 for auto theft repeated in a new crime.

* * *

Of the young offenders under 20 released in 1963, 65 percent repeated.

* * *

Mobility study reveals over 60 percent of the repeaters charged with robbery, burglary, auto theft, sex offenses and forgery were rearrested in two or more states during their criminal careers.

* * *

1966 police employee rate of 2 police employees per 1,000 population was first change since 1960.

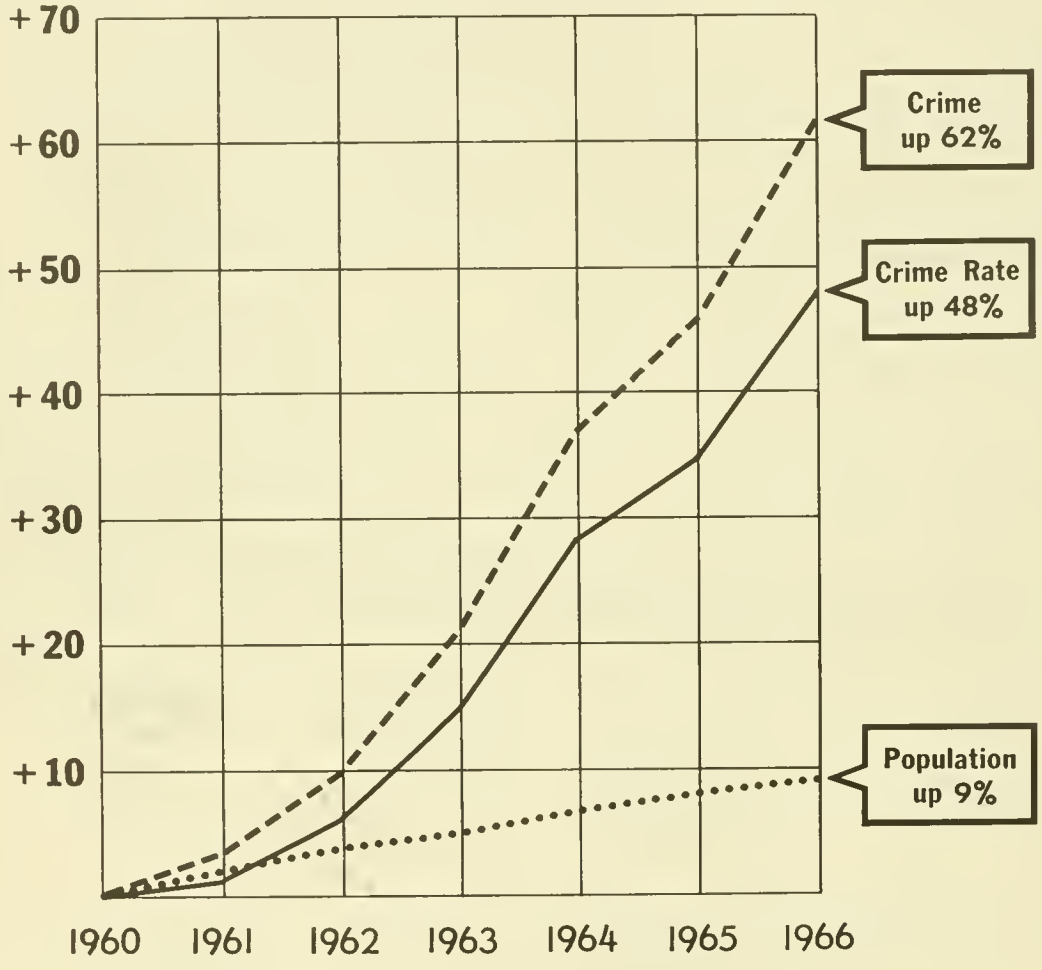
* * *

Chart 1

CRIME AND POPULATION

1960-1966

PERCENT CHANGE OVER 1960



CRIME = INDEX OF CRIME OFFENSES

CRIME RATE = NUMBER OF OFFENSES PER 100,000 POPULATION

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Chart 2

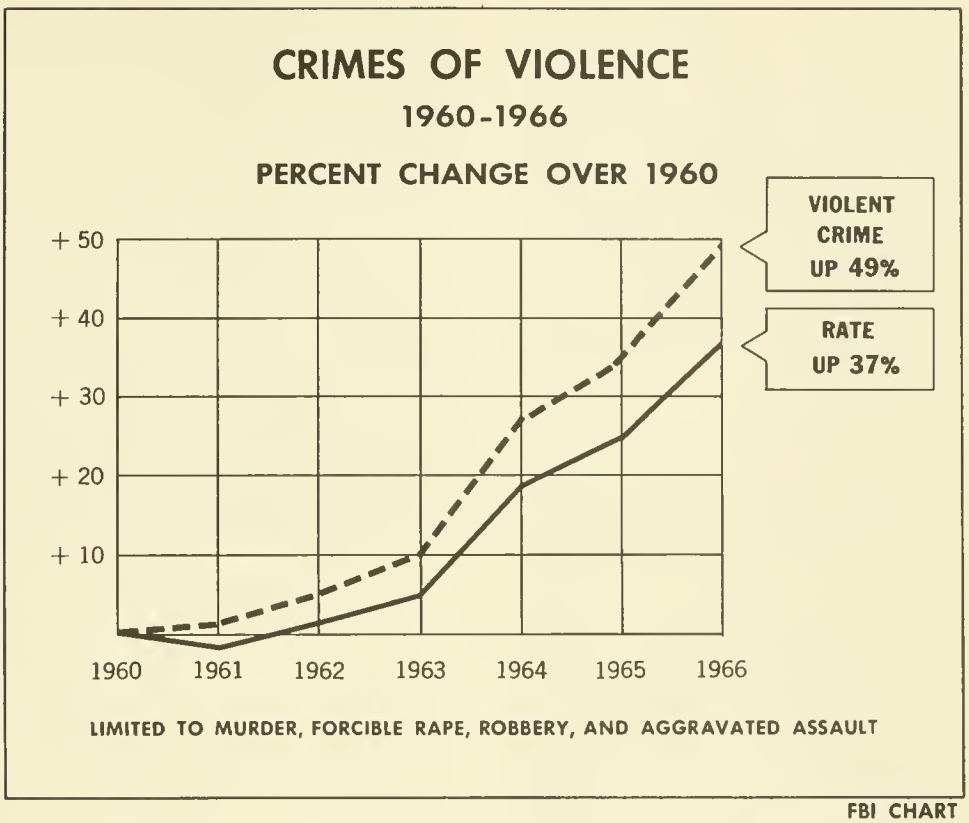

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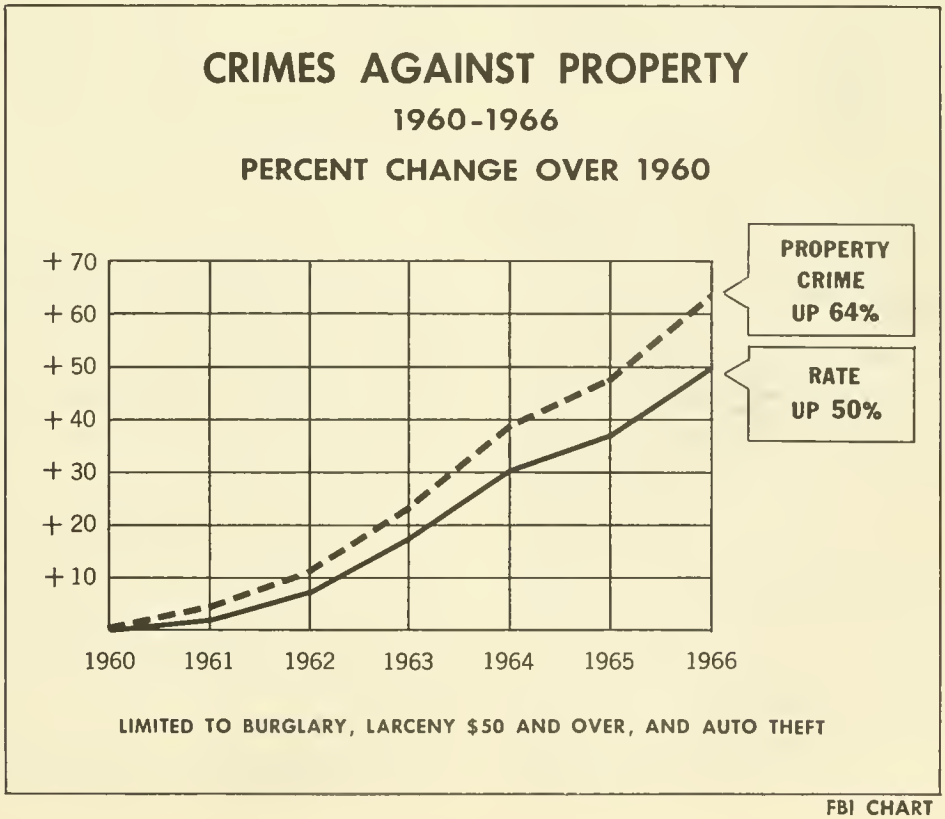
Chart 3



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CRIME INDEX TOTALS

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program employs seven crime classifications to establish an index to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States. These crimes—murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny $50 and over in value, and auto theft—are counted by law enforcement agencies as the crimes become known to them. These crimes were selected for use in the Crime Index because, as a group, they represent the most common law enforcement problem. They are all serious crimes, either by their very nature or due to the volume in which they occur. Basically, they can be categorized as violent crimes, such as murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault, or as crimes against property, such as burglary, larceny $50 and over in value, and auto theft.

It is believed desirable to point out that there is no way of determining the total number of crimes which are committed. Many criminal acts occur which are not reported to official sources. In light of this fact, the best source for obtaining a count of crime is the next logical universe, namely, crimes which come to police attention. The crimes used in the Crime Index are those considered to be most consistently reported to police and the computations of crime trends and crime rates are prepared using this universe—offenses known to police.

In calendar year 1966 more than three million of these serious crimes were reported to law enforcement agencies, an 11 percent national increase over 1965. The violent crimes as a group make up 13 percent of the Crime Index total and rose 11 percent, with murder up 11 percent, forcible rape 10 percent, robbery 14 percent, and aggravated assault 9 percent. Each of the property crimes recorded an increase, thereby contributing to the 11 percent rise in this group of offenses which represents 87 percent of the Crime Index total. Burglary was up 10 percent, larceny $50 and over in value and auto theft each registered a 13 percent upward trend. Since 1960, the violent crimes have increased 49 percent in volume, property crimes 64 percent, and the combined total 62 percent.

The suburban areas continued to show the sharpest upswing in the volume of crime with a 13 percent rise. The larger cities having populations in excess of 250,000 were close behind with a 10 percent rise in volume and the rural areas were also up 10 percent. Among city groups, those places with more than 100,000 inhabitants experienced a 10 percent crime increase and within this group cities having over one million inhabitants recorded an 8 percent increase. Although the trend of crime is sharper in suburban areas, a much higher volume of crime is reported by the large cities.

Each individual crime classification had increases in each geographic region with the volume of crime in the Southern States in 1966 up 15 percent, the North Central States 12 percent, the Western States 10 percent, and the Northeastern States 8 percent.

Estimated 1966 crime figures for the United States are set forth in the following table. As explained on page 54 of this publication, the trends shown in this table are based on the actual reporting experience of comparable places.

Crime Index classification	Estimated crime 1966		Percent change over 1965	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	Number	Rate
Total	3,243,400	1,656.0	+11.4	+10.2
Murder	10,920	5.6	+10.8	+9.8
Forcible rape	25,330	12.9	+10.3	+8.4
Robbery	153,420	78.3	+13.9	+12.7
Aggravated assault	231,800	118.4	+9.3	+8.1
Burglary	1,370,300	699.6	+9.9	+8.8
Larceny $50 and over	894,600	456.8	+12.9	+11.7
Auto theft	557,000	284.4	+13.0	+11.8

CRIME AND POPULATION

Crime rates relate the incidence of crime to population. From a more realistic point of view, a crime rate should be considered as a count of victims. The discussion that follows will demonstrate that the risk of becoming a victim of crime in this country is increasing and that population growth cannot alone account for the crime increases.

In 1966, according to figures released by the United States Bureau of the Census, total United States population rose 1.1 percent. The national Crime Index rate, however, rose from 1,502 offenses per 100,000 population in 1965, to 1,656 in 1966, a 10 percent increase in the crime rate. The rise in the national crime rate since 1960, or the risk of being a victim of one of these crimes, has risen 48 percent. Many factors influence the nature and extent of crime in a particular com-

munity. A number of these factors are shown on page vi of this publication. A crime rate only takes into consideration the numerical factor of population and does not incorporate any of the other elements which contribute to the amount of crime in a given area. The statistical tables in this publication disclose that the varying crime experiences, especially among large cities and suburban communities, are affected by a complex set of involved factors and are not solely limited to numerical population differences.

The overall crime rate increase in 1966 was attributable for the most part to the continuing upward climb of crimes against property. The above table discloses each crime category recorded a rate increase ranging from 8 percent in aggravated assault to 13 percent in robbery. The number of crimes per unit of population is, as expected, highest in the large metropolitan centers and in those areas where populations are growing the fastest.

The accompanying charts illustrate the trend of crime in the United States for 1960 through 1966 by showing percentage changes in volume and rate of crime together with the population increase. Separate charts provide similar information relative to crimes of violence and crimes against property. Since 1960, the rate for crimes of violence as a group increased 37 percent and the property crime rate rose 50 percent.

The reader's attention is directed to the tables containing arrest data which commence on page 110 for additional information on the seven Crime Index offenses as well as arrest statistics for other criminal acts.

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

This Crime Index offense includes all willful killing without due process and is scored on the basis of police investigation as opposed to any decision of a court, coroner, jury or other judicial body. Deaths caused by negligence are not included in this category but are counted as manslaughter by negligence. Attempts to kill or assaults to kill are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. The crime count in this offense classification also excludes suicides, accidental deaths and justifiable homicides.

Volume

In 1966 there were an estimated 10,920 murders in the United States, compared to 9,850 murders reported in 1965. This crime makes up about one-half of 1 percent of all Crime Index offenses, and less than 3 percent of the crimes of violence as a group. Almost one-half the murders reported in the United States, 49 percent, occurred in the Southern States. The North Central States constituted 22 percent, the Northeastern States 16 percent, and the Western States 13 percent. Murder follows a seasonal pattern in that there are more murders committed during the summer months. December, 1966, however, was the peak month as it has been during the past ten years with the exception of 1963.

Trend

Murder, in 1966, increased 11 percent in volume of offenses known to police over 1965. The number of murders has risen 21 percent since 1960. The following chart graphically shows the trend by quarter in 1966 compared to 1965 and records the fact that murder had a particularly sharp rise in the 1966 July–September quarter.

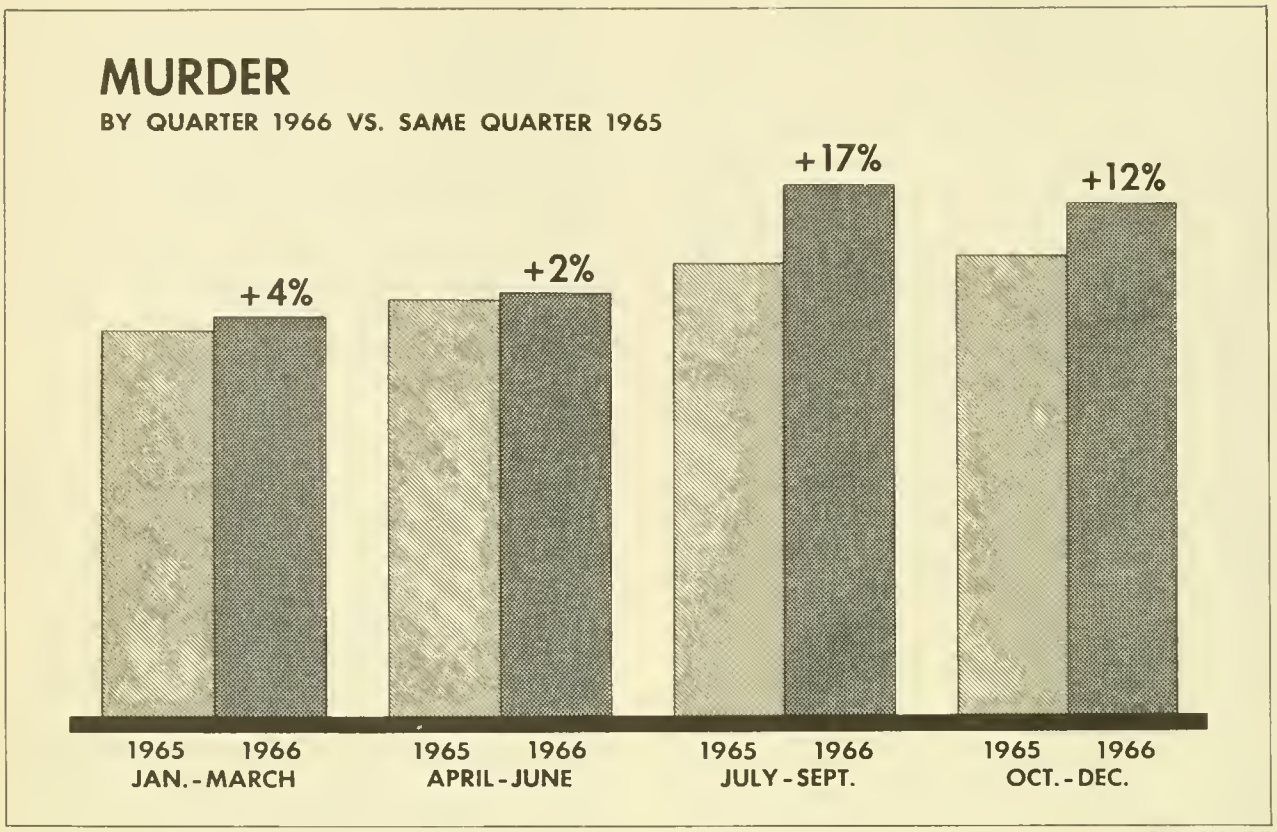
Regional trends in murder disclose a wide disparity in 1966. The North Central States reported an 18 percent increase while murder in the Southern States rose 13 percent, the Western States 5 percent, and the Northeastern geographic region 2 percent. The Nation's largest cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants registered an 8 percent increase in 1966 over 1965. This percentage increase was almost doubled in the suburbs which had a 15 percent rise. Murder was up 8 percent in the rural areas.

Murder Rate

In 1966 there were 5.6 murder victims per 100,000 population, up from 5.1 in 1965, a 10 percent increase in the murder rate. Nationwide, cities with over 250,000 population had 9.9 murder victims per 100,000 population, up 7.6 percent over 1965. In the suburban areas the rate was 3.0, an increase of 11.1 percent over 1965, while the rural areas had a rate increase of 11.9 percent to 4.7.

The number of murder victims in proportion to population was highest in the Southern States where the rate 8.9, was 11.3 percent over 1965. In the Western States the rate of 4.3 was 2.4 percent above 1965 and the North Central States with a rate of 4.4 was up 18.9 percent. The rate of 3.6 in the Northeastern States was unchanged from 1965.

Chart 4



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Nature of Murder

Through the use of a supplemental report, details are collected on murders to obtain data on age, sex and race of the victim, the weapon used to commit the offense, and the circumstances or motive which led to the crime.

In 1966, murder victims were 3 to 1 male, the same ratio as in 1965. Forty-five of every 100 victims were white and 54 were Negro. The remaining 1 percent was distributed among Indian, Chinese, Japanese and other races. By age it is found that 6 of every 10 murder victims were between 20 and 45 years of age with the largest number, 13 percent, falling in the 20–24 age group. Nationwide, the ratio of arrests for murder was more than 5 males to 1 female.

Firearms continue to be the most common weapon used in murder, as illustrated in the accompanying chart, with 60 percent of the 1966 criminal homicides resulting from the use of a firearm. This is an increase from 58 percent in 1965. Cutting or stabbing weapons were used in 23 percent of the murders, personal weapons in 9 percent, and other weapons, including blunt objects such as hammers and clubs, poison, arson, explosives, drowning, etc., in 8 percent.

The fact that police are powerless to prevent a large number of these crimes is obvious from the circumstances or motives which disclosed that most murders are committed by relatives of the victim or persons acquainted with the victim. It also becomes obvious, based on these facts, that criminal homicide is, to a major extent, a social problem. Killings within the family made up 29 percent of all murders in 1966. Over one-half of these involved spouse killing spouse and 15 percent parents murdering their offspring.

In this Program felony murder is defined as those killings resulting from robberies, sex motives, gangland slayings, and other felonious activities. In 1966, these known and suspected felonious assaults resulted in 22 percent of the total number of murders. The following table demonstrates by geographic region the percentage of murder, by type of circumstance, in 1966.

Region	Murder by Type—Percent						
	Spouse killing spouse	Parent killing child	Other family killings	Romantic triangle and lovers' quarrels	Other arguments	Known felony type	Suspected felony type
Northeastern States	15.3	6.1	7.0	9.4	36.1	16.6	9.5
North Central States	15.4	4.3	8.4	8.5	41.4	15.4	6.6
Southern States	16.1	2.5	8.9	8.6	46.1	11.6	6.2
Western States	19.7	6.6	7.5	7.2	30.7	21.3	7.0
Total	16.3	4.2	8.3	8.5	40.9	14.8	7.0

Almost 1 of every 5 criminal homicides in the Western States was spouse killing spouse, a considerably higher ratio than in other geographic regions. In addition, the Western States reported a higher percentage of parents killing their children than did the other areas of the country. The Southern States reported almost one-half the killings were the result of arguments outside the family unit and not involving romantic triangle situations. It is known that the persons participating in these arguments were most frequently acquainted prior to the fatal act.

In situations involving husband and wife the wife was the victim in 56 percent of the cases and the husband in 44 percent. In these incidents almost 49 percent of the victims were white, 51 percent were Negro, and less than 1 percent other races.

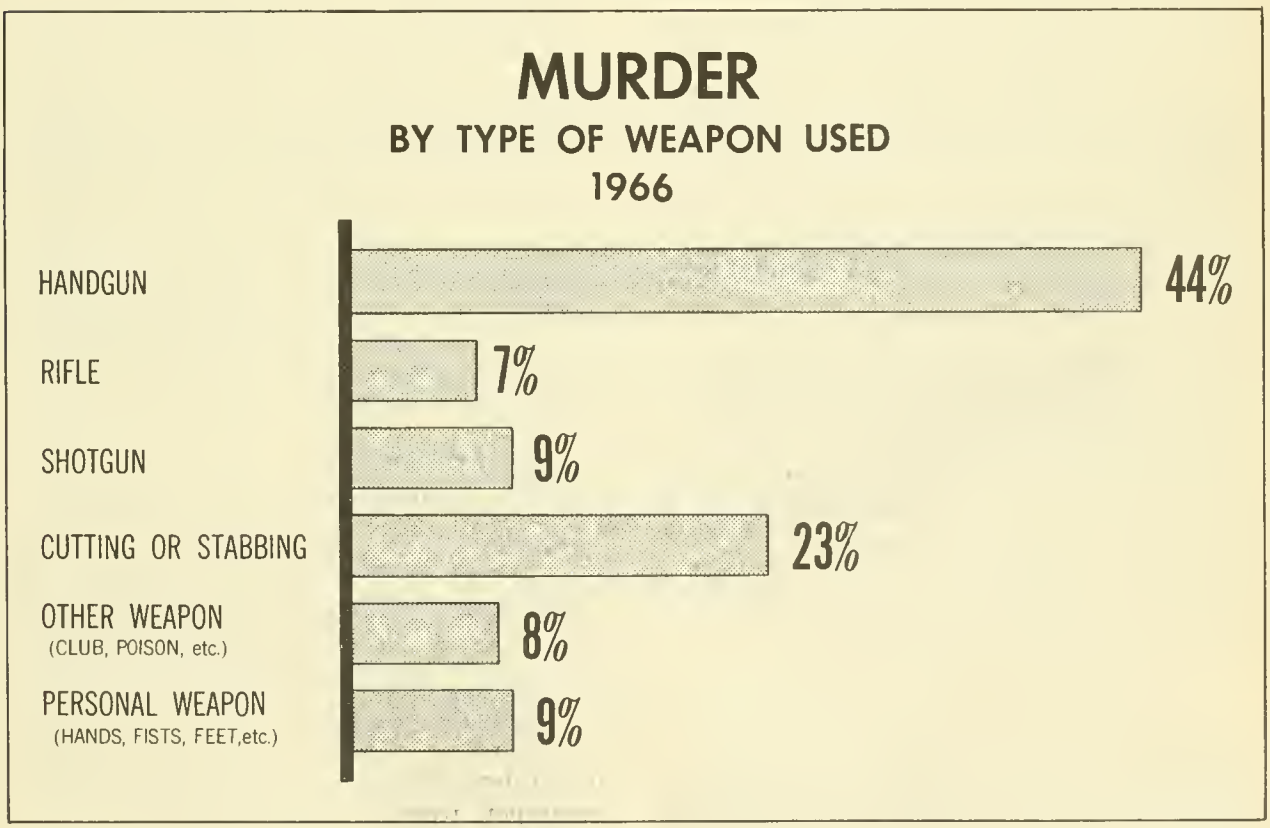
In lovers' quarrels the female was the victim in 57 percent of the incidents but when a third party entered the scene to complete a romantic triangle, a male was the victim 90 percent of the time.

The victims of felony-type murders were 68 percent white, 30 percent Negro and 2 percent other race or race not stated.

Clearances

Universally police are successful in clearing by arrest a higher percentage of the murder cases than any other Crime Index offense. In 1966, 89 percent of the criminal homicides were solved, a slight decrease from 1965 when over 90 percent of

Chart 5



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these crimes were cleared. In 1966, 5.5 percent of the murder offenses cleared were by the arrests of persons under 18 years of age.

Arrest Rates

The national murder arrest rate or offender rate was 5.7 persons per 100,000 population. As would be expected the rate was highest in the cities over 250,000 population which had a rate of 10.3. The suburban rate of 3.0 and the rural rate of 3.3 were both less than one-third the large city arrest rate.

In the Southern States there were 9 murder offenders arrested per 100,000 population. In the North Central and Western States the murder offender rate was 5, while the Northeastern States were low with an arrest rate of 4 offenders for each 100,000 population.

Persons Arrested

Based on reports submitted by law enforcement agencies, more than 9 percent of all persons arrested for murder were under 18 years of age and 37 percent were under 25. The involvement of the young age group under 18 years of age is indicated in the arrest trends for murder where a 14 percent increase occurred in 1966 over 1965. This is double the 7 percent increase in arrests for those 18 and over. Numerically, the 20–24 year age group had the heaviest involvement with almost 19 percent of the total arrests coming from within this group. Negroes made up 57 percent of the arrests for murder in 1966 and, as noted earlier, 54 percent of the victims of homicide were also Negroes.

Persons Charged

Police reports disclose that of all persons arrested for having been involved in a murder, 68 percent were formally charged by police. Of those charged, 7 percent were young persons whose cases were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. Insofar as adults were concerned, of those charged with murder 50 percent were found guilty as charged, 17 percent entered pleas or were convicted on a lesser charge, and 33 percent were released by acquittal or dismissal of the charges against them.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Aggravated assault is defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or other means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that any injury result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

Volume

In calendar year 1966, there was an estimated total of 231,800 aggravated assaults. Aggravated assaults increased by almost 20,000 offenses in 1966 over 1965. This violent crime against the person made up over 7 percent of the Crime Index offenses in 1966 and comprised 55 percent of the crimes of violence. Regionally, the Southern States recorded 40 percent of the total count of these crimes followed by the North Central States 22 percent, the Northeastern States 20 percent with the remaining 18 percent occurring in the Western States. July and August recorded the highs during 1966 and these two months also proved high in the seasonally adjusted long-term trend. (See chart 10.) The colder or winter months during 1966 followed the pattern set for many years in producing the lowest number of offenses.

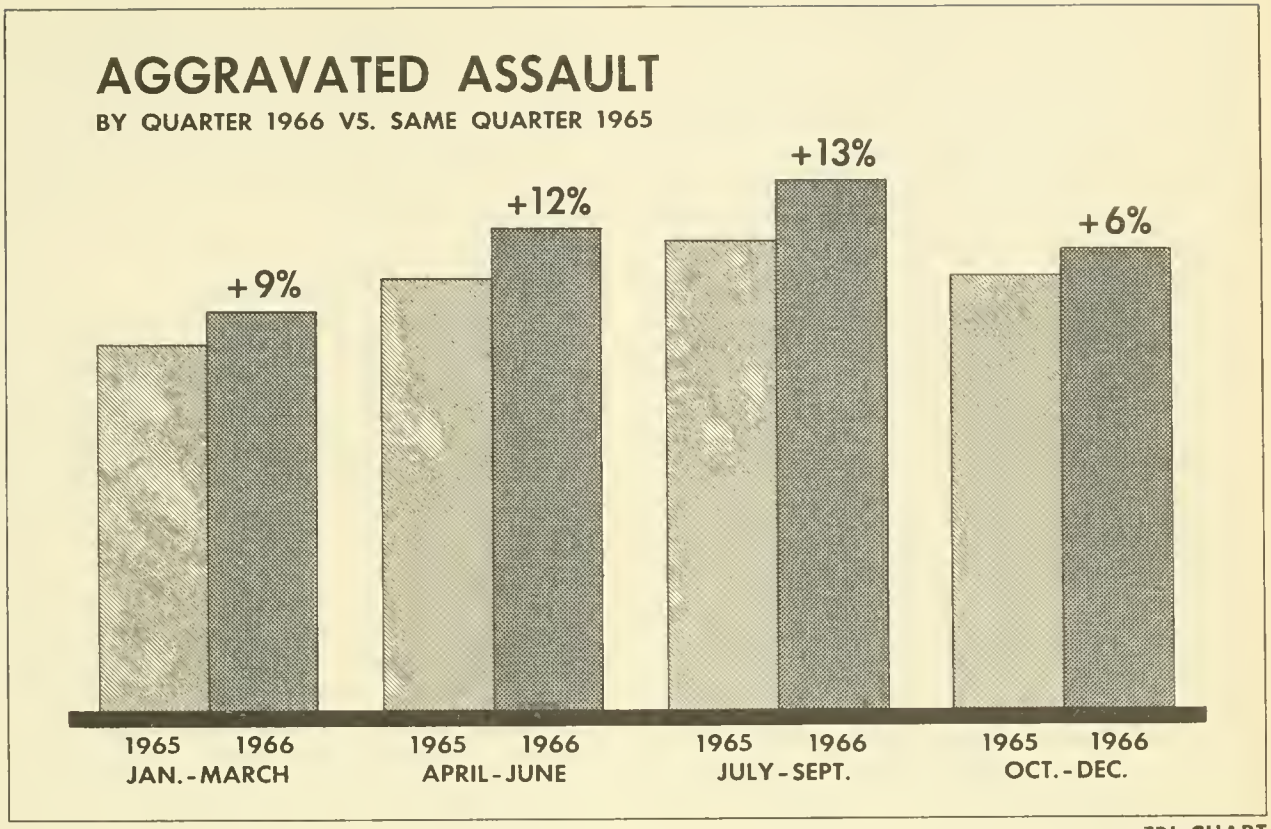
Trend

In 1966, aggravated assault increased 9 percent over 1965 and since 1960, has risen 53 percent. The quarter July through September, 1966, recorded the largest percentage gain of 13 percent closely followed by the second quarter of the year, April through June, up 12 percent. Cities 250,000 and above had an 8 percent increase in trend with the suburban areas up 15 percent and rural areas up 4 percent. The Western States reported an upward trend of 13 percent while the Southern and North Central States had increases of 11 percent and 10 percent respectively. The Northeastern States had an increase of 3 percent.

Aggravated Assault Rate

For each 100,000 persons in the United States during 1966, there were 118 victims of an aggravated assault. Big cities recorded a rate of 288 per 100,000 while the suburban and rural areas rates were 73 and 61. Overall, the aggravated assault rate increased 8 percent over 1965 and since 1960 the victim risk rate has risen 40 percent. All geographic regions recorded increases in the victim risk rate during 1966. The Southern States were highest with a rate of 153 while the Western States recorded a victim risk rate of 127. The Northeastern and North Central States noted rates of

Chart 6



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98 and 92 per 100,000 population. The big cities over 250,000 population witnessed an 8 percent rise in the rate while the suburban area was up 12 percent and the rural areas 5 percent.

Nature of Aggravated Assault

Most aggravated assaults occur within the family unit or among neighbors and acquaintances. The victim and offender relationship, as well as the very nature of the attack make this crime similar to murder. About 1 of each 5, or 19 percent of the serious assaults in 1966 were committed with the use of a firearm. A knife or other cutting instrument was used in 34 percent of the assaults, 22 percent were committed with blunt objects or other dangerous weapons, and 25 percent with personal weapons, such as hands, fists and feet. The collection of crime counts in this offense category was broken down into the above subclassifications commencing in 1964, in order to further define the nature of these serious assaults. During the 3-year period, 1964–1966, assaults with a firearm were up 36 percent, assaults with a knife or other cutting instrument rose 4 percent, those where blunt objects or other dangerous weapons were used increased 17 percent and the crimes where personal weapons were employed witnessed an 11 percent rise. The table which follows demonstrates the regional experience of aggravated assault in 1966, by type of weapon used.

Region	Aggravated Assaults, Type of Weapon Used—Percent			
	Firearms	Knife or other cutting instrument	Blunt object or other dangerous weapon	Personal weapons
Northeastern States	11.7	40.0	24.2	24.1
North Central States	19.2	33.8	22.3	24.7
Southern States	23.5	33.1	18.9	24.5
Western States	18.5	26.1	26.4	29.0
Total	18.8	33.6	22.3	25.3

Clearances

Performance, as measured by solutions indicated American law enforcement agencies were successful in solving almost 72 of each 100 cases in 1966. This relatively high solution ratio follows that of the

other crimes against the person. Due to the nature of these crimes, arrests are frequently made upon the response of patrol units. These types of patrol calls are hazardous to the officers. Since 1960, 71 officers have lost their lives in responding to disturbance type calls, which frequently involved family arguments. Cities in the 50,000 to 100,000 category had the most success in solving this violent crime. Solution levels in the cities and suburbs ranged downward to 64 percent in the suburban areas where the ratio of police to population is the lowest. While law enforcement agencies were able to maintain relatively high solution levels in 1966, nonetheless, the over-all percentage of clearances decreased by 2 percent when compared with 1965.

Arrest Rates

Nationally, there were about 71 persons per 100,000 population arrested for aggravated assault in 1966. Cities over 250,000 population had the highest offender rate of approximately 125 persons per every 100,000. The offender rate ranged downward to the suburban and rural areas with rates of 43 and 28 respectively. Regionally, the Southern States recorded the highest aggravated assault arrest rate, 92 per 100,000 population, followed by the Northeastern, Western and North Central States.

Persons Arrested

Arrests for aggravated assault increased 17 percent in 1966 over 1965. Arrests of persons under 18 noted significant increases, up 26 percent nationally, led by city arrests up 27 percent, suburban arrests up 22 percent and rural arrests for this crime up 10 percent.

As a group, persons over 21 years of age accounted for 72 percent of the arrests for aggravated assault in 1966 and persons under 21, 28 percent. Arrests for males outnumbered females by almost 7 to 1, however, arrests for young females under 18 rose 38 percent, 1966 over 1965. Almost one-half of all persons arrested for this offense in 1966 were Negroes, however, as in the other crimes against the person, the victims also were primarily Negroes.

Persons Charged

Law enforcement agencies have difficulty in obtaining convictions based on original charge in the aggravated assault category. The close relationship which exists between victims and assailants in this category accounts for the victim's frequent unwillingness to cooperate or testify for the prosecution. Acquittals and dismissals, therefore, run high, more than 3 out of 10 cases. Although police charge 81 of every 100 persons arrested for aggravated assault, only 51 percent of the adults charged were convicted on this charge. Seventeen percent plead guilty or were convicted on a lesser charge. Referrals to juvenile court amounted to 17 percent of the persons charged.

FORCIBLE RAPE

Forcible rape, as defined under this Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults to rape are also included, however, statutory rape without force is not counted. Crime counts in this offense category are broken down by actual rapes by force, and attempted rapes.

Volume

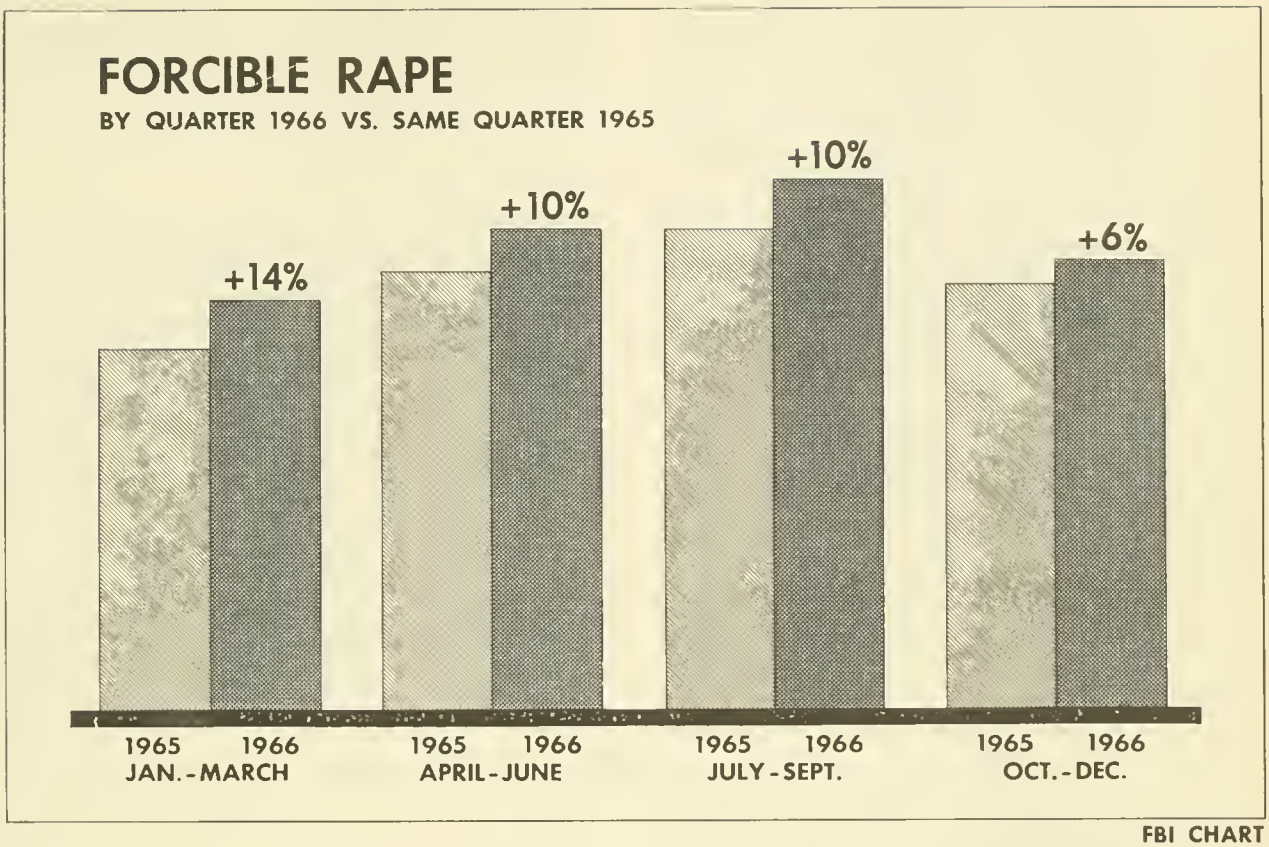
There was an estimated total of 25,330 forcible rapes in 1966. Numerically, the volume increased by 2,360 offenses over 1965. Percentagewise, forcible rape made up less than 1 percent of the Crime Index total in 1966. The greatest volume was recorded in the Southern States with 29 percent of the total volume. The North Central States recorded 27 percent followed by the Western and Northeastern States which reported 25 and 19 percent respectively.

A comparison of the month-to-month variations for forcible rape in 1966 with the long term seasonally adjusted trend followed the pattern set for many years. The period April through September, 1966, recorded monthly totals 10 percent above the same period in 1965. It is during these warmer spring and summer months that highs normally occur. The following chart demonstrates the month-to-month variations of forcible rape during 1966, as well as a comparison with the prior five-year experience.

Trend

Based on volume alone, forcible rape increased 10 percent in 1966 over 1965. Since 1960 the number of these crimes has increased 50 percent. This crime is committed most often in the larger cities, nonetheless, the suburban area in 1966 registered an upward trend of 5 percent while the volume increased by 3 percent in the less populated rural areas. Percentagewise, all cities over 250,000 population registered an average gain of

Chart 7



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9 percent while the sharpest upward trend of 29 percent was recorded in cities 100,000–250,000. Small cities under 10,000 population registered a 9 percent decrease in the occurrence of these crimes. Geographically, an overall increase was noted in all regions with the Southern States up 13 percent and the Western States up 12 percent followed by the North Central States with a 9 percent increase and the Northeastern States with an 8 percent rise.

Forcible Rape Rate

In its true perspective, the crime rate is a victim risk rate. It imputes the risk an individual runs in being victimized as a result of a particular crime. In 1966, 25 out of every 100,000 women were known forcible rape victims. Since 1960 the forcible rape crime rate has increased 37 percent. In calendar year, 1966, alone, the forcible rape rate increased by 8 percent over 1965. The large core cities recorded a victim risk rate of 48 while the suburban area rate was 20 and the rural area 17. Regionally, females residing in the Western States were most often the victims of forcible rape in calendar year 1966. In these States, the forcible rape rate was 19 per 100,000. The North Central States recorded a rate per 100,000 population of 13 in 1966 followed by the Southern and Northeastern States with rates of 12 and 10 respectively.

Nature of Offenses

It is generally recognized by law enforcement administrators that of all the Crime Index offenses, forcible rape is probably the most under-reported crime, due primarily to fear and/or embarrassment on the part of many victims. In 1966, two-thirds of all offenses reported in this crime class were actual rapes by force while the remainder were attempts to rape. A violent crime against the person, this offense occurs out of reach of police patrols. Prior studies indicate that nearly 20 percent of all reported forcible rapes are determined by police investigation to be unfounded. The use of force is particularly difficult to determine, frequently because of the prior relationship between victim and offender. Crime counts in this publication, however, are limited to actual offenses established by police investigation.

Clearances

In 1966, 62 percent of all forcible rapes were solved with arrest of the offender. This represents a decrease of 3 percent in solutions when compared to 1965. Although rape is primarily a young adult crime, 14 percent of these cases were solved which involved persons under the age of 18.

Arrest Rates

During 1966, about 17 of each 100,000 males were arrested for this crime. Again, the largest cities over 250,000 had the highest arrest rate of 30 per 100,000; suburban and rural areas each recorded arrest rates less than half the rate recorded in big cities. Arrest rates by region disclose the Western States had a rate of 20 per 100,000 males, the Southern States 18, the Northeastern and North Central States 16.

Persons Arrested

Males in the 17–19 year age group constituted the greatest concentration of arrests for forcible rape in 1966. Arrests for this offense increased 9 percent, with persons 18 and over contributing most heavily with an 11 percent increase 1966 over 1965. Over 6 of every 10 arrests for forcible rape during the year were of persons under the age of 25. About 47 percent of the arrests were of Negroes, 51 percent of whites and all other races comprised the remainder.

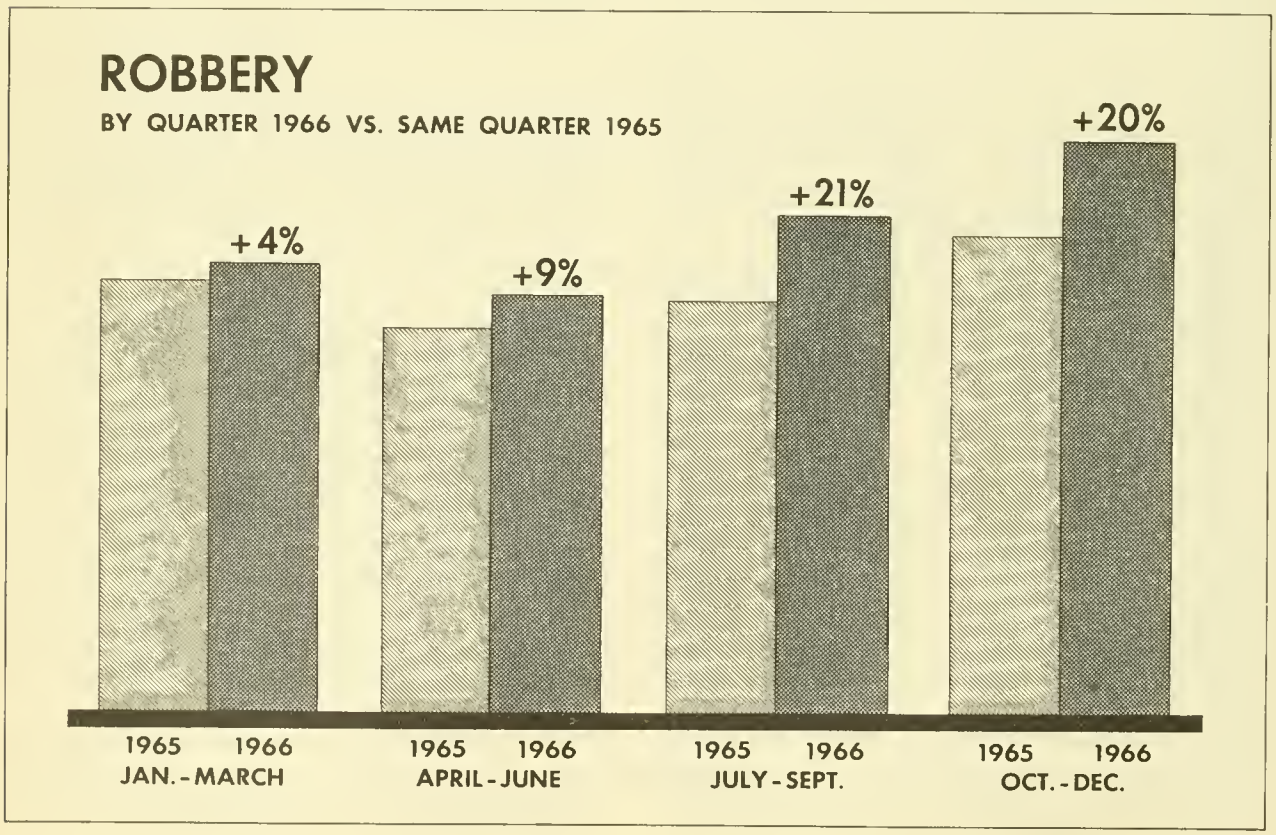
Persons Charged

Of all persons arrested for forcible rape in 1966, 78 percent were formally charged by police. Forty percent of the adults charged with forcible rape were found guilty of the substantive offense. An additional 19 percent of adults charged were convicted of a lesser offense. Prosecutive problems accounted for acquittals and/or dismissals in 42 percent of the cases. Juvenile referrals amounted to approximately 19 percent of the forcible rape charges in 1966.

ROBBERY

This crime involves the stealing or taking of anything of value from the person by use of force or threat of force. Assaults to rob and attempts are included. This is a violent crime and frequently

Chart 8



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results in injury to the victim. For crime reporting purposes data on robbery is collected for armed robbery where any weapon is used, and strong-arm robbery where no weapon, other than personal weapons, is employed. The latter category includes crimes such as mugging, yoking, etc.

Volume

During calendar year 1966, there were 153,420 robberies committed in the United States, a substantial increase over the 134,680 estimated offenses recorded in this classification in 1965. These offenses, which make up almost 5 percent of the total Crime Index, are committed most frequently in the last two months of the year and in 1966 an unusually sharp upswing was noted in December. The low point is usually reached during the early summer months.

Geographically, the heaviest volume of robbery occurred in the North Central States, which had 34 percent of the total in 1966. The distribution in the other geographic regions showed the Northeastern States had 26 percent, the Southern States 22 percent and the Western States 18 percent.

There were an average of 420 robberies every day in 1966.

Trend

Robbery led all other Crime Index offenses in the percentage increase in volume in 1966 with a 14 percent rise and since 1960, this violent crime has increased 46 percent in the United States. Cities with over 250,000 population were up 14 percent as a group 1966 over 1965. The sharpest increase was noted in cities with 500,000 to one million population which, as a group, were up 22 percent. The suburban areas recorded an 11 percent rise, whereas robberies in the rural areas were up 2 percent.

There was a broad disparity in the robbery trend by geographic region. The Southern and North Central States displayed the greatest increases with 25 percent and 18 percent rises respectively. The Northeastern States, up 7 percent, and the Western States, up 6 percent, each had about one-third the percentage increase in volume reported by the two first-mentioned regions.

The chart preceeding will illustrate the substantial upsurge in robbery in the last two quarters of 1966 when related to the percentage increase during the first half of the year.

Robbery Rate

The 1966 robbery rate was 13 percent higher than 1965 with 78 victims per 100,000 population and 34 percent above the 1960 rate. The highest robbery rates are in the largest cities, as shown by the group of cities with over one million population where the rate was 324. The rates thereafter decrease steadily as the city groups grow smaller in population. Cities over 250,000 population nationally had 243 victims per 100,000 population. There were 31 robbery victims per 100,000 population in the suburban areas, up 9 percent over the preceding year, and 10 victims in the rural sections of the country. On a geographic basis, this crime occurred most frequently in relation to population in the North Central States where the rate was 95, 17 percent higher than 1965. The Western States followed with a rate of 86, which was a 5 percent increase, the Northeastern States 82, a 6 percent rise, and the Southern States 56, a 23 percent increase.

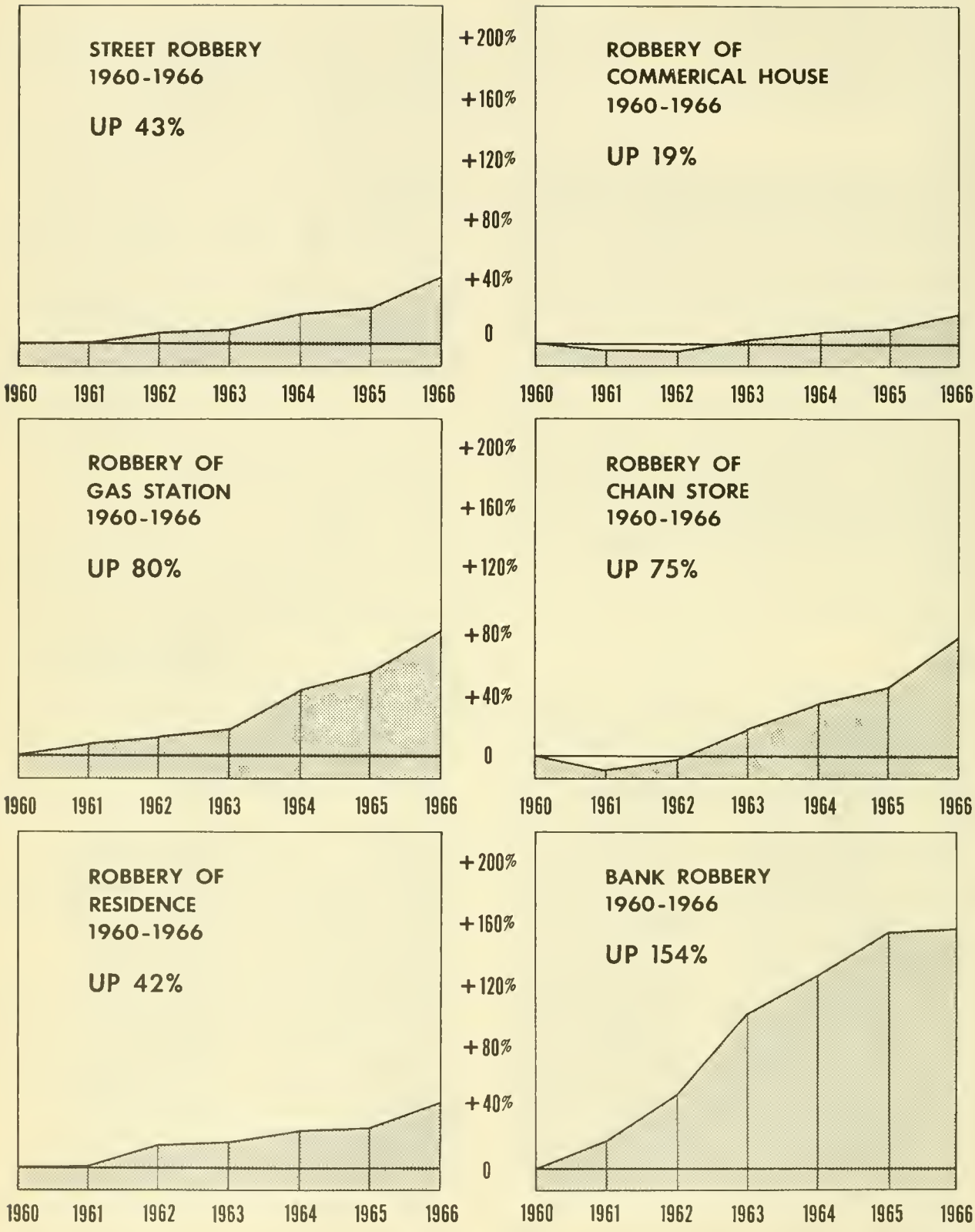
Nature of Robbery

As a part of the monthly collection of statistical data, supplemental information is obtained from cities with populations of 25,000 or more as to robbery by type. In 1966 these figures disclosed that 54 percent of the robberies were committed on the street, up from 51 percent in 1965 and an increase of 16 percent in volume of this robbery type over the prior year. Robberies of chain stores, although making up only 3 percent of all crimes in this category, had the sharpest percentage increase in volume, up 22 percent. Bank robberies decreased slightly with 5 percent fewer crimes of this nature reported in 1966 than in 1965. At the same time, however, the average bank robbery in 1966 resulted in a loss of $3,986 compared to $3,789 the preceding year.

The long-term trends in robbery by type, as illustrated by the following charts, show bank robbery has had a sharp 7-year upward trend, an increase of 154 percent. During this same period gas or service station holdups have risen 80 percent, chain store robberies 75 percent, robberies in residences 42 percent, and holdups of other commercial or business establishments 19 percent.

Armed perpetrators were responsible for committing 58 percent of the 1966 offenses. The remaining 42 percent were muggings, yokings, or other violent confrontations where personal weapons were used to subdue or overcome the victim.

Chart 9



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Many victims of the yoker and the mugger, as well as of the armed robber, suffer serious personal injury as a result of the attack; therefore, the full impact of these crimes on the victims cannot be measured solely in terms of dollar loss.

The average value of the victim's loss in each robbery was $256 or a total loss of $39 million for 1966. Very little of the loot taken in robberies is recovered by law enforcement agencies since the heavy proportion is money and jewelry which are disposed of easily and which are difficult, if not impossible, to identify.

Clearances

Clearance data collected for all agencies showed police were successful, nationally, in solving slightly less than one-third of the robbery crimes by arrest of those responsible. In 1966, 32 percent of these crimes were cleared, a decrease from 38 percent in 1965 and the sharpest percentage drop in clearances of any Crime Index offense. Approximately 4 of every 5 robberies, which were cleared by arrest, involve persons 18 years of age and over and the remaining 20 percent were solved by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. Twelve percent of the armed robberies and 32 percent of the strong-arm type were cleared by arrests of persons under 18 years of age.

Arrest Rates

In 1966, police arrests for robbery resulted in 34 persons being arrested for this crime per 100,000 population. The robbery offender rate in cities having 250,000 or more inhabitants was 77 per 100,000 in 1966. The suburban rate was 5 times lower at 16 and the rural arrest rate was 7 arrests per 100,000 population.

Across the Nation the regional robbery offender rates disclosed the Western States to be high with 45, followed by the North Central States with 37, the Northeastern States with 31 and the Southern States with 26 arrests per 100,000 population.

	Robbery by Geographic Regions				
	Total	North-eastern	North Central	Southern	Western
Armed—any weapon	58.3	59.6	52.8	62.4	63.2
Strong-arm—no weapon	41.7	40.4	47.2	37.6	36.8

Persons Arrested

Nationally, arrests for robbery increased 5 percent in 1966 when related to 1965. The upward trend in arrests was led by cities where volume is heaviest. In the suburban areas, however, arrests for robbery declined by over 4 percent, while the robbery crime rate was rising, as noted earlier.

Arrest data discloses that 71 percent of the persons arrested for this crime were under 25 years of age and, to go one step further, over half were under 21 years of age. Nationally, 31 percent of the persons arrested for robbery were under 18. This greater proportion of young age arrests compared to solutions is accounted for in part by the fact they act in groups such as in strong-arm robbery. Robbery arrests for this young age group recorded an increase of almost 10 percent in 1966 when compared to 1965. In the suburban areas, young persons made up 23 percent of the robbery arrests and in the rural areas 16 percent. About 5 of every 100 persons arrested for robbery were females. However, in 1966, arrests of young women for this offense rose by over 7 percent when related to 1965.

From the standpoint of race, 58 percent of those arrested were Negro, 41 percent were white and all other races made up the remainder.

Persons Charged

In 1966, police formally charged 71 percent of all persons arrested for robbery. Sixty-seven percent of the persons charged with these crimes were adults and 33 percent were juveniles whose cases were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. Of the adults charged, 51 percent were convicted for robbery, 18 percent were convicted on a charge less than robbery and 31 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed.

BURGLARY

Under this Program, burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance, and attempts. Collection of crime counts in this category is broken down into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

Volume

In 1966, there was an estimated total of 1,370,300 burglaries. Volumewise, there was an increase of 124,000 offenses over 1965. In 1966 the large cities over 250,000 population accounted for 39 percent of all burglaries. This offense makes up

Chart 10

CRIMES

KEY: - - - - - - 1961-1965 MOVING AVERAGE

AGAINST THE PERSON

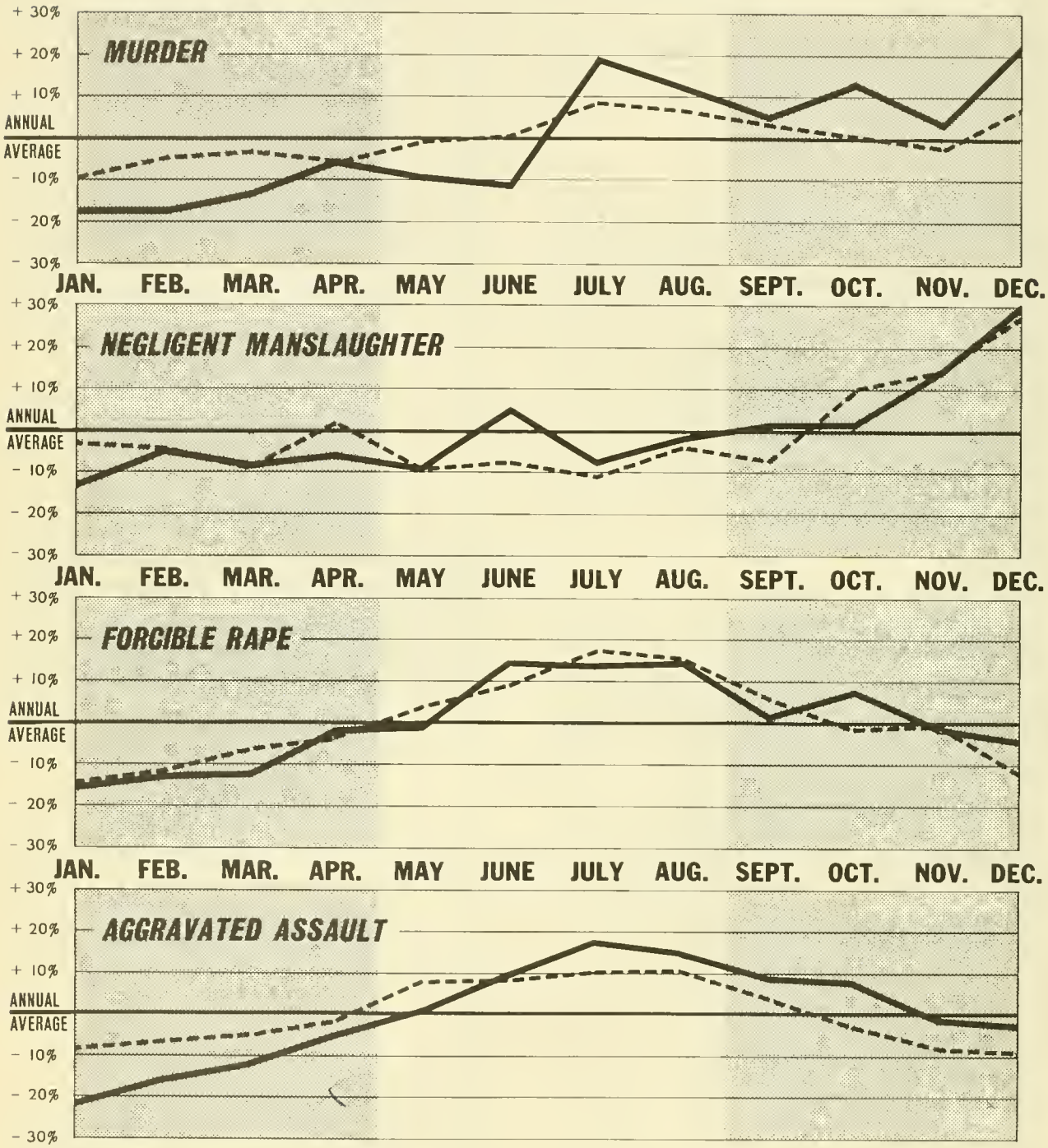

Chart 10

BY MONTH

VARIATIONS FROM 1966 ANNUAL AVERAGE

AGAINST PROPERTY

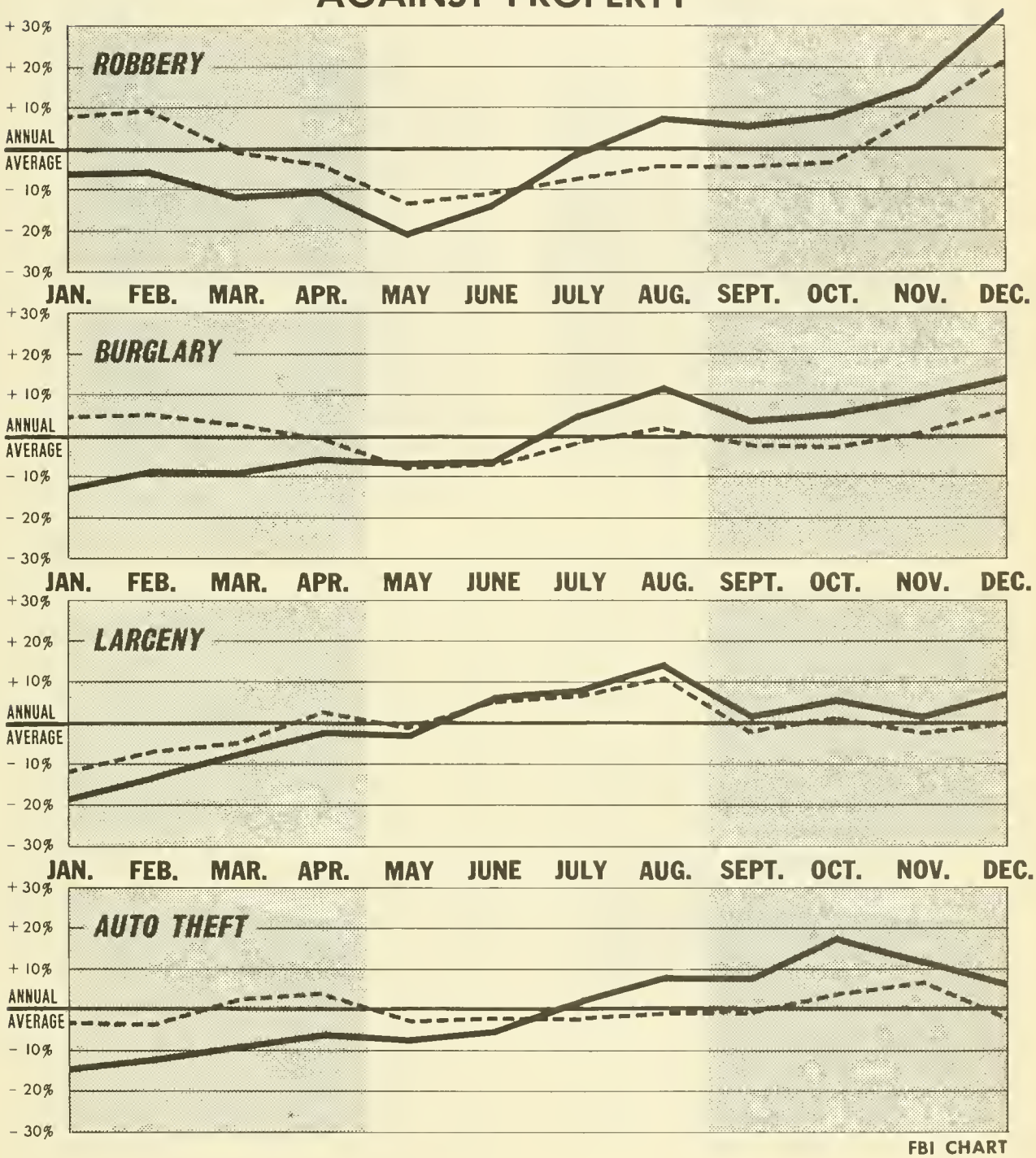

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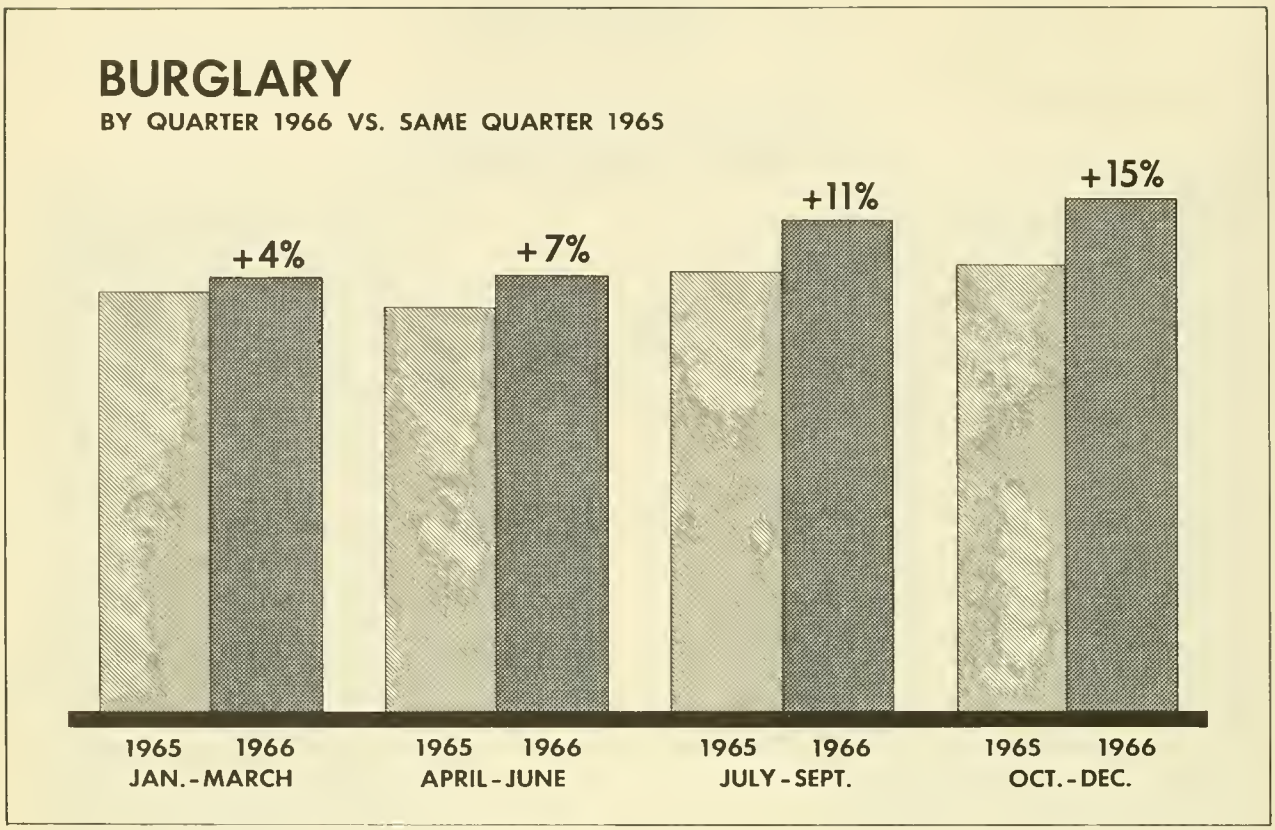
Chart 11



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42 percent of the Crime Index offenses and almost 49 percent of the voluminous property crimes. The Southern States reported 28 percent of the total volume, the Western States 25 percent, the Northeastern States 24 percent and the North Central States 23 percent.

Seasonal variations in burglary followed the long-term cyclical fluctuations with highs in those months with the longer periods of darkness. The last quarter of 1966 was the highest for the year with the peak month being reached in December.

Trend

Since 1960, burglary nationally has increased 55 percent. In 1966, burglary rose by 10 percent over 1965. Big cities over 250,000 were up 8 percent and the rural areas showed a 10 percent increase. The suburban area was up 11 percent. The Southern States as a group registered the largest overall gain, up 14 percent followed by the Western and North Central States, up 9 percent each, and the Northeastern States 8 percent.

Burglary Rate

The long term rise in the burglary rate, 1960–1966, was 42 percent. A sharp rise occurred in 1966, up 9 percent over 1965. Again the crime rate equates the number of offenses per 100,000 population and this continuing upward trend indicates the increasing number of victims of burglary both residential and nonresidential. The Western States recorded the highest burglary rate in 1966 with 1,046, followed by the Northeastern States, 697, the Southern States 619, and the North Central States 585. Cities over 250,000 population reported a rate of 1,233 per 100,000 population while the suburban and rural areas showed rates of 600 and 335 each.

Nature of Burglary

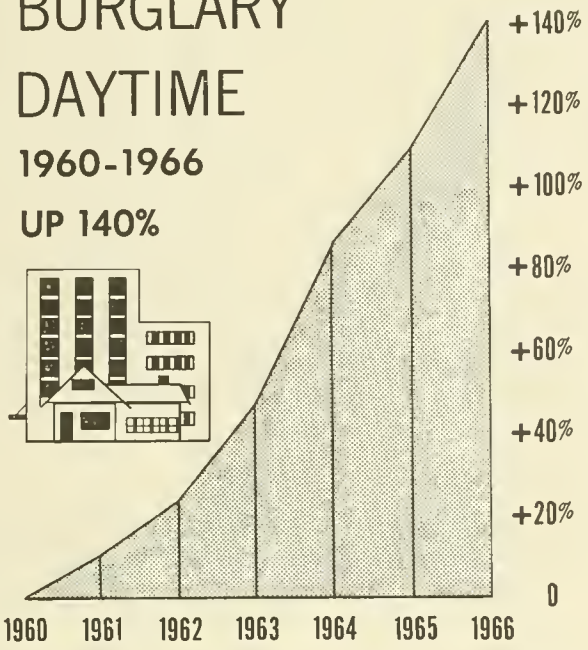
This crime is one of stealth and opportunity committed by amateurs and professionals alike. In 1966, 77 percent of the burglaries involved forcible entry, while 16 percent were unlawful entry without force and 7 percent were attempts. Residence burglary accounted for 49 percent

Chart 12

RESIDENCE BURGLARY DAYTIME

1960-1966

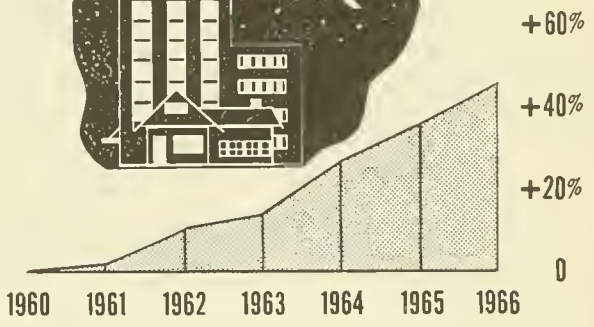
UP 140%



RESIDENCE BURGLARY NIGHTTIME

1960-1966

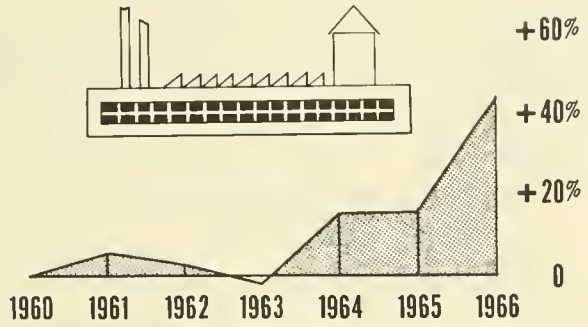
UP 45%



NONRESIDENCE BURGLARY DAYTIME

1960-1966

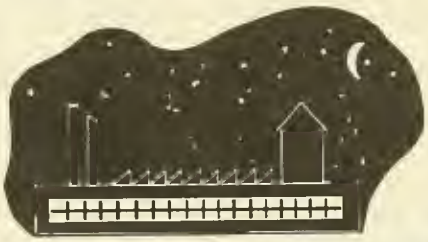
UP 44%

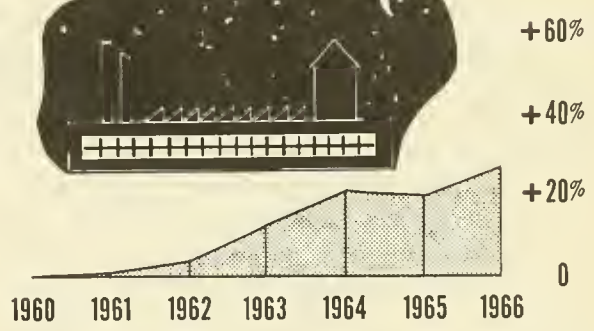


NONRESIDENCE BURGLARY NIGHTTIME

1960-1966

UP 27%





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of the total while nonresidential amounted to 51 percent in 1966. Daytime burglaries of residences rose by 15 percent in 1966, and accounted for almost half of these offenses. Since 1960, there has been an increase of 140 percent in daytime residence burglaries. Unattended apartments and homes during daytime hours are easy prey for the burglar whose movements in new neighborhoods are no longer subject to challenge or suspicion. Daytime burglaries of nonresidences rose 24 percent in 1966 but accounted for less than 5 percent of the total.

As a group, residential and nonresidential nighttime burglary represented 72 percent of the total volume. Suppression and detection are particularly difficult due to the tremendous volume of these offenses and the thinness of patrols. In 1966, property owners suffered an economic loss of almost $340 million, with an average dollar loss of $248 per burglary.

Clearances

Solutions were accounted for in 1 out of every 5 cases of burglary in 1966. This low clearance rate indicates the lack of a deterrent and little risk of detection.

Burglary solutions dropped 11 percent in 1966. Adults were identified in 59 percent of all cases solved while young persons under 18 were identified in 41 percent. Solution levels were fairly consistent in all population groups. Cities over 250,000 as a group cleared up 22 percent, rural areas 24 percent and the suburban areas 20 percent. It is in the suburban areas of the country, however, where manpower shortages are most acute and where the burglary rate is increasing the fastest.

Arrest Rates

Out of each 100,000 persons in the United States during 1966, nearly 145 persons were arrested for burglary. The offender rate of 198 per 100,000 was greatest in the big cities; however, suburban areas recorded an offender rate of 119, while the rural arrest rate was 87 per 100,000 in 1966.

Geographically, the Western States with an offender rate of 216 per 100,000 population far exceeded the rates in other regions. The Southern States had a rate of 152, the North Central States 133, and the Northeastern States 106.

Persons Arrested

In 1966, total arrests for burglary had a slight rise of 1 percent. Arrests of persons under 18 years of age contributed to this increase, up 5 percent. Arrests of persons 18 years and over meanwhile declined by 3 percent. Of all the Crime Index offenses, arrests for burglary showed the smallest percentage rise in 1966. Young females under 18 recorded the largest percentage rise, up 15 percent. Burglary arrests rose by 2 percent in the city and suburban areas, but dropped 4 percent in rural areas in 1966.

Nationally, persons under 25 accounted for 81 percent of all arrests for burglary in 1966. Of the total, young persons under 18 accounted for over one-half of all police arrests for this crime. Of all arrests for this offense, females were involved in 4 of every 100. Arrests of whites outnumbered Negroes by more than 2 to 1.

Persons Charged

Nationally, in 1966, police placed formal charges against almost 8 of every 10 persons they arrested for burglary. Well over one-half, 58 percent, of the persons charged were juveniles who were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. Of the adults charged for this crime, 60 percent were found guilty as charged, 16 percent were convicted on a lesser charge, and 24 percent were freed through acquittal or dismissal of charges.

LARCENY-THEFT

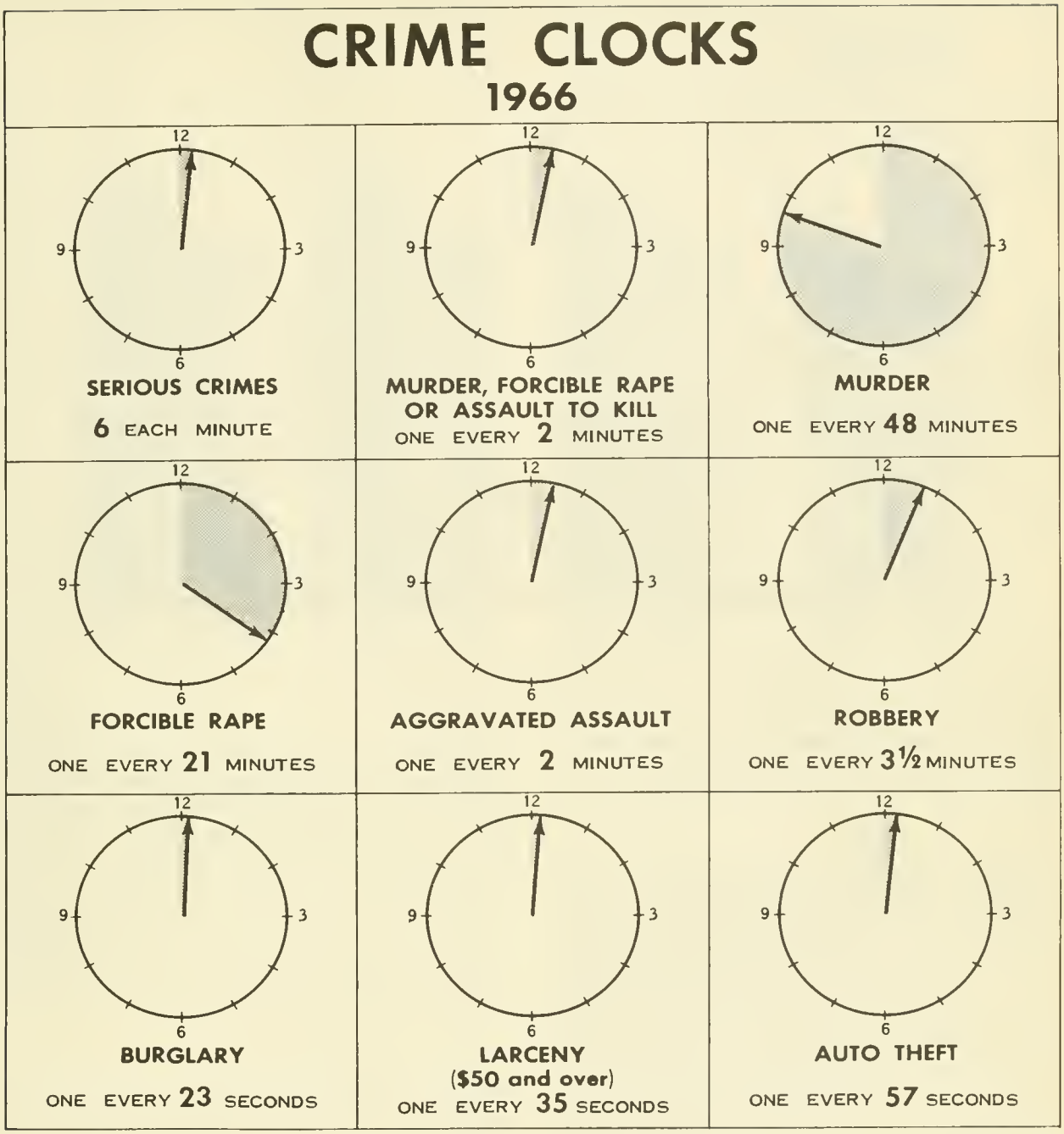
Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking or stealing of property or articles of value without the use of force or violence or fraud. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from autos, thefts of auto parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Auto theft, of course, is excluded from this category for crime reporting purposes inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense.

The Crime Index offense of larceny is limited to those thefts where the value of the goods stolen is $50 or more.

Volume

Larceny is the second most voluminous Index crime, being exceeded only by burglary. In

Chart 13



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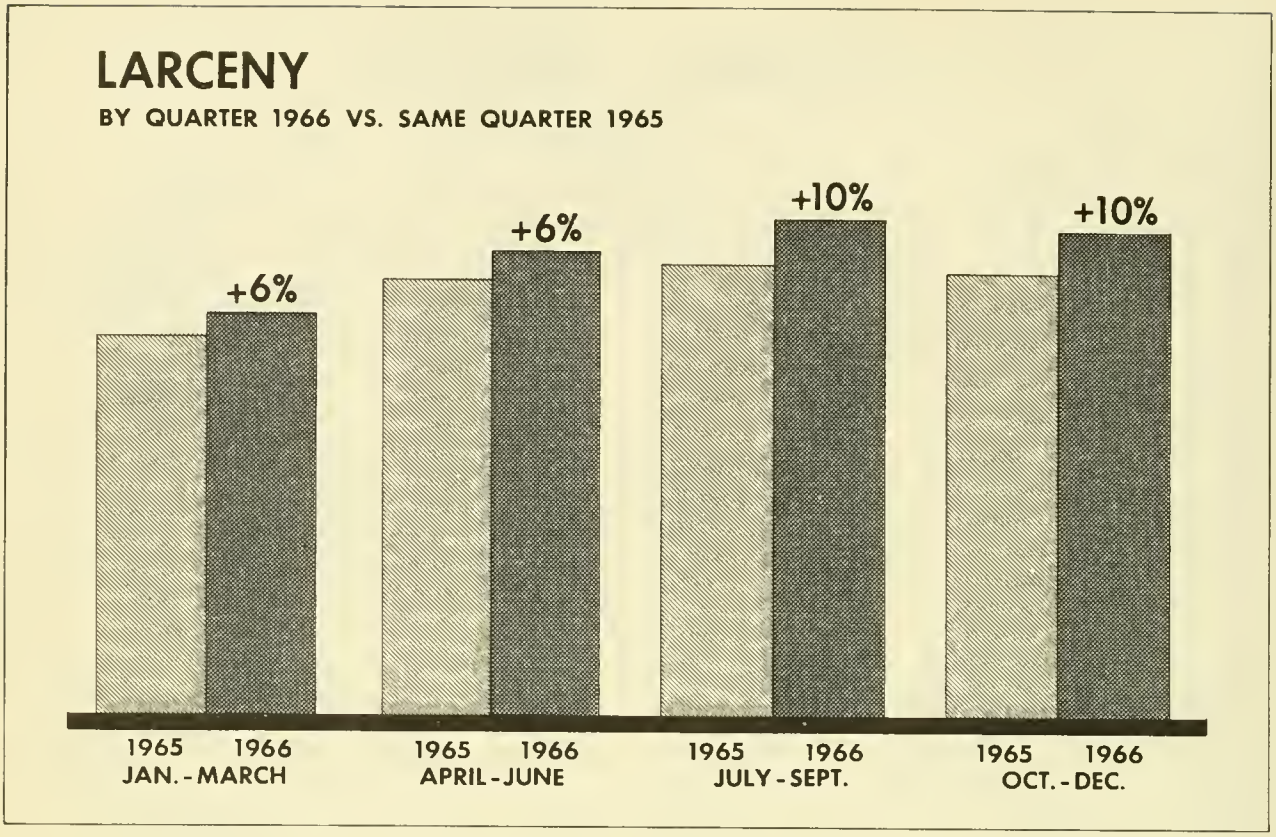
1966 there were 894,600 offenses of larceny $50 and over, up from 792,300 in 1965. This crime makes up 28 percent of the Crime Index total. From a seasonal standpoint, larceny conforms to a general pattern which remains relatively stable throughout the year. It has a tendency to reach a peak in August, and in 1966 this trend was maintained. There was, in addition, a recurrence in 1966 of a general upswing toward the end of the year similar to that in 1965 and a departure from the experience of prior years.

Offenses of larceny-theft were distributed quite evenly throughout all geographic regions. The North Central States contributed 23 percent to the

Chart 14



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total, the Western States 25 percent and the Northeastern and Southern States 26 percent each.

Trend

In 1966, the Index offense of larceny $50 and over recorded a 13 percent increase over 1965 and this crime has increased 77 percent in volume since 1960. Substantial increases were noted in all population groups with cities over 250,000 population, up 11 percent. Cities under 10,000 population had a particularly sharp rise of 20 percent in 1966. The suburban area continued to show an above average increase with a 15 percent rise and the rural areas registered an 11 percent upward trend.

Geographically, larceny increased 10 percent in the Northeastern States and 12 percent in the Western States, 14 percent in the North Central States and 16 percent in the Southern States.

Larceny Rate

During 1966 the larceny crime rate rose to 457 victims per 100,000 population, a sharp 12 percent jump over the rate in 1965 and a 62 percent rise over 1960. This rate rise was reflected in all population groups and in all geographic regions. In 1966, the large core cities registered a victim risk rate in this offense of 769 per 100,000 population. The suburban larceny rate was 405, and the rural rate was 188. Viewed geographically, the Western States reported by far the highest larceny rate with 690 offenses per 100,000 population which was 11 percent above 1965. The Northeastern States had a rate of 489, up 9 percent, the Southern States 380, up 14 percent, and the North Central States 374, an increase of 13 percent in the rate.

Nature of Larceny-Theft

The average value of property stolen in each larceny in 1966 was $90, up from $84 in 1965. This average value includes losses from the voluminous thefts under $50 in value, of which there were 1,896,000 in 1966. When average value is applied to the estimated crimes in this category, the dollar loss to victims is in excess of $251,000,000. It is true that a portion of the goods stolen is recovered and returned to victims, but the relatively low percentage of these crimes cleared by arrest indicates these recoveries will not

materially reduce the overall victim loss. In addition, of course, many offenses in this category, particularly where the value of the stolen goods is small, never come to police attention.

The average value of goods and property reported stolen by pickpockets was $93, by purse-snatchers $49, by shoplifters $29, by thefts from autos $130, and by miscellaneous thefts from buildings $161.

From one year to another, the distribution of larceny as to type of theft remains relatively constant. As in prior years, a major portion of these thefts, 39 percent, represented thefts of auto parts and accessories and other thefts from automobiles. Other major types of theft which contributed to the large number of these crimes were thefts from buildings and stolen bicycles, 17 percent each. Miscellaneous types of larcenies, not falling into any of the specific categories for which statistics were collected made up 14 percent of the total. The remainder was distributed among pocket-picking, purse-snatching, shoplifting and thefts from coin-operated machines.

For the first time this year, information is available as to distribution of larceny by type in small cities and rural areas. This distribution for these places, on the average, is significantly different in the areas where it would be expected. For example, thefts from autos make up 13 percent of the total larceny in the small cities and counties, but 18 percent in the larger cities. Thefts of auto accessories and parts, on the other hand, are almost the same in all areas. Pocket-picking and purse-snatching do not, of course, occur as frequently in small cities and counties, but shoplifting makes up about an equal share of the larcenies in small and large places.

Clearances

The nature of larceny, a crime of opportunity, sneak thievery and petty unobserved thefts, makes it an extremely difficult one for law enforcement officers to solve. A lack of witnesses and the tremendous volume of these crimes work in the thief's favor. In 1966, almost 19 percent of the larceny offenses brought to police attention were cleared by arrest. The involvement of the young age group is demonstrated by the fact that 45 percent of these crimes which were cleared in the Nation's cities were solved by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. Juvenile clearance figures for suburban areas and rural areas showed no change from 1965, 46 percent and 30 percent respectively.

The larceny clearance percentages were consistent in all population groups ranging from 16 percent in the suburbs to a high of 21.4 percent in the cities with over one million population. Nationally, however, larceny solutions declined almost 4 percent when compared to 1965.

Arrest Rates

There was very little change in the arrest rate for larceny-theft in 1966 when compared to 1965. Arrests for this crime, however, had the highest rate in 1966, 289 arrests per 100,000 population, of any of the serious offenses. The larceny offender rate in the cities with over 250,000 population was 344, a slight decline from 1965 when the rate was 348. On the other hand, the rate rose slightly in the suburbs, from 230 to 235, but declined in the rural areas from 116 to 105. The highest arrest rate, 406, was in the city group with 100,000 to 250,000 population.

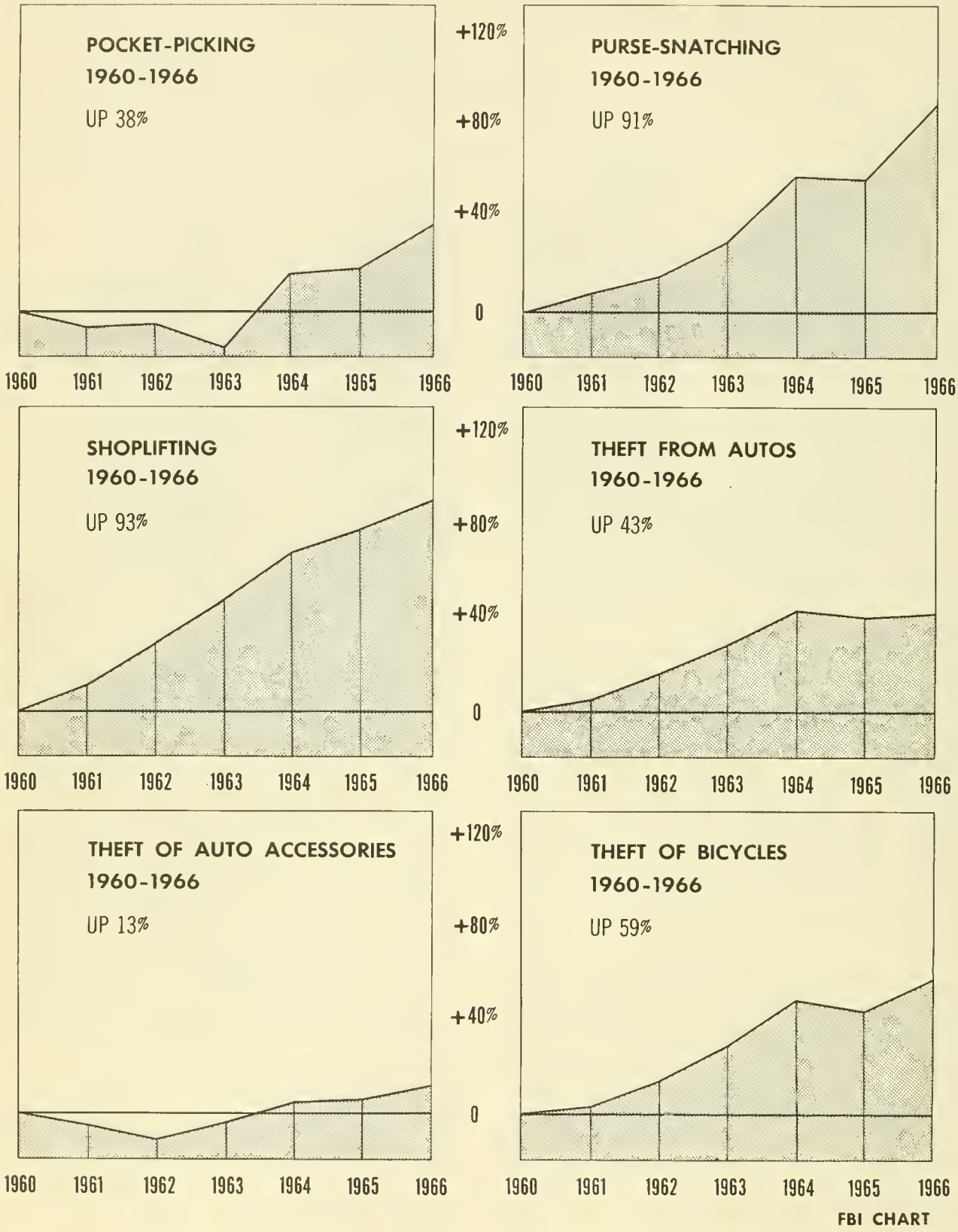
The offender rate on a geographical basis differed widely in 1966. The Western States had the highest rate with 404 larceny arrests per 100,000 population. The Northeastern States were at the other extreme with a rate of 161. In between were the Southern States and the North Central States with rates of 335 and 306, respectively.

Persons Arrested

Almost one-half the total arrests for serious crimes in 1966 were for larceny. Arrests for this crime were up 4 percent 1966 over 1965. Volume-wise, 56 percent of these arrests were of persons under 18 years of age and when individuals under 21 are considered, the ratio jumped to over two-thirds. When examined by sex of arrested persons, it is determined that females comprise 23 percent of all arrests for larceny-theft and have a higher involvement in this offense than for any of the serious crimes. In fact, women are arrested more often for larceny than any other offense except drunkenness.

Arrests of young females under 15 rose by 14 percent in 1966, while arrests of young males under 15 rose by 8 percent. Arrests of whites outnumbered Negroes by over 2 to 1 with all other races comprising about 2 percent of the arrests for larceny-theft.

Chart 15



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Persons Charged

Police charged more than twice as many offenders for larceny-theft than for any other serious offense. Of those arrested for larceny-theft, 78 percent were formally charged and held for prosecutive action, and almost one-half, 48 percent, of those so charged were juveniles. Adults were found guilty as charged in 74 percent of the cases, guilty of a lesser charge in 5 percent, and had their cases dismissed or were acquitted in 21 percent.

AUTO THEFT

In Uniform Crime Reporting, auto theft is defined as the unlawful stealing or driving away of a motor vehicle, including attempts. This definition excludes taking for temporary use when the vehicle is actually returned by the taker providing prior authority for its use has been granted or can be assumed.

Volume

In 1966, 557,000 motor vehicles were reported stolen compared to total estimated thefts of 493,100 the year before. These thefts occurred at an average rate of more than one a minute throughout the year. Geographically, the volume of auto theft was highest in the Northeastern States which reported 28 percent of the total number of these crimes. Next in order were the North Central States 27 percent, the Southern States 23 percent, and the Western States 22 percent. This crime makes up 17 percent of the total Crime Index offenses. Seasonal variations disclose auto theft generally reaches its peak in the fall of the year and 1966 was no exception in this respect with October the high volume month.

Trend

Auto thefts in 1966 increased 13 percent in volume when compared with 1965. Since 1960, this crime has risen steadily recording a 71 percent increase over the 7-year period. The theory that there are more auto thefts solely because there are more autos is invalid when it is shown that the percentage increase in auto theft has more than doubled the percentage increase in automobile registrations since 1960, and more than doubled the percentage increase in the young age population, 15 to 24 years.

Auto theft increases in small cities and in the suburban areas were major contributors to the overall 13 percent rise. On the average, large cities with 250,000 or more population had a 10 percent upward trend, the suburban areas registered a 14 percent upswing, and the rural areas were up 8 percent in these crimes during 1966.

Geographically, the theft of autos showed the sharpest upward trend in the Southern States with a 21 percent increase followed by the North Central States up 15 percent. The Western States were up 10 percent, and the Northeastern States had an 8 percent rise. The following chart shows the substantial increases in auto thefts in the last two quarters of 1966 when compared with the same periods in 1965.

Auto Theft Rate

In auto theft, as in other Crime Index offenses, there was a substantial increase in the rate in 1966 over 1965. From 254 victims per 100,000 population in the earlier year, the rate rose to 284 in 1966, a jump of 12 percent. The auto theft rate has risen 57 percent since 1960. There were more persons unlawfully deprived of their motor vehicles, 688 per 100,000 population, in the cities with 500,000 to one million inhabitants than in any other population group. In this regard, as a part of a special study it was found that 30 percent of the autos stolen in the District of Columbia were owned by nonresident victims. This is undoubtedly true in other large core cities because of the high mobility of the general population.

Nationally, the auto theft rate in the large cities averaged 646. In the suburbs the rate was 178, and in the rural areas the auto theft rate was 61.

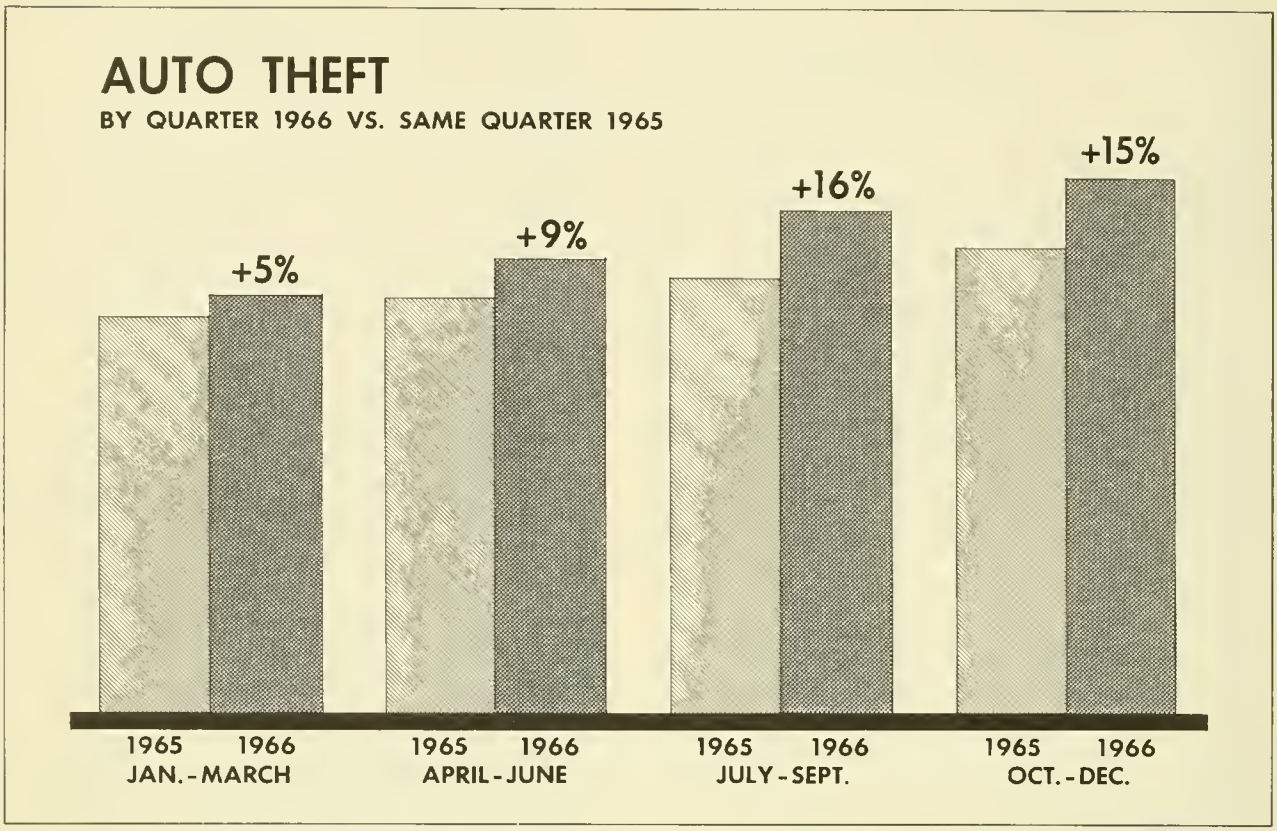
The auto theft rates by geographic region disclosed the Western States were high with 381. The Northeastern States reported a rate of 321, the North Central States 278, and the Southern States 209 thefts per 100,000 inhabitants.

Nationally, in 1966 one of every 141 registered autos was stolen or a rate of 7.1 per 1,000 registered autos. Regionally, the highest registration theft rate appeared in the Northeastern States where 8.9 cars per 1,000 registered vehicles were stolen. In the 3 other regions the figures were 8.4 in the Western States, 6.6 in the North Central States, and 5.4 in the Southern States.

Nature of Auto Theft

Auto theft rates are indicative of the fact that this is primarily a big city problem, since the highest rates appear in the most heavily populated

Chart 16



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sections of the Nation. In 1966, the average stolen automobile was valued at $1,029 at the time of theft and although police recovered 90 percent of the stolen vehicles, the remaining unrecovered 10 percent represented a loss of $63,045,000 to the victims. This loss figure does not take into consideration the monetary loss resulting from damage to the vehicles, property and persons which are a direct result of these crimes.

Uniform Crime Reporting special studies in the past have documented auto theft as primarily a crime of opportunity. The youthful offender who is most often involved finds the vehicle subject to theft conveniently ready to drive away or the ignition easily compromised. This has been generally a young white offender but since 1960 young Negro arrests for auto theft have more than doubled.

Clearances

Due to the fact that two-thirds of the auto thefts occur at night and over one-half are from private residences, apartments or streets in residential districts, law enforcement agencies were successful in solving only about 23 percent of these thefts by arrest of the offender. The crimes occur under cover of darkness and there are seldom any witnesses. On the other hand, police nationally are successful in recovering about 90 percent of all stolen cars. About 55 percent of stolen vehicles are taken and recovered within 48 hours. Although recovery of the vehicle does not clear the offense, the property is available for return to the victim. This high recovery percentage can be attributed to the fact that approximately 75 percent of the cars stolen are used for transportation or the purpose of the theft is unknown. The remainder are taken for resale, stripping for parts, or use in a crime.

In the Nation's largest cities 21 percent of the auto thefts were cleared during 1966. Police in the suburban areas were somewhat more successful having cleared 25 percent, while 42 percent of these crimes in the rural areas were solved. Throughout the country there was a high degree of consistency in auto theft clearance percentages ranging from 20 percent in the Northeastern States to 26 percent in the North Central States.

In all geographic divisions and population groups the participation of the young age group population is indicated by the high proportion of these offenses which were cleared by arrests of persons under 18 years of age. In the large core cities, 54 percent were solved by arrests of this age group, while juvenile clearances accounted for 51 percent in the suburbs and 41 percent in the rural areas.

Arrest Rates

The Nation's offender rate for auto theft in 1966 was 77 arrests per 100,000 population, virtually unchanged from the prior year. Cities over 250,000 population had a rate of 113 and the rate decreased in each population group as the city sizes became smaller. In the suburbs, the rate rose from 56 arrests in 1965 to 59 in 1966, and there was a decline in the rural area arrest rate from 33 in 1965 to 32 in 1966.

By geographic region, arrest rates were highest in the Western States, 118 offenders per 100,000 population. Next in descending order were the North Central States 79, Southern States 63, and the Northeastern States 58.

Persons Arrested

Persons arrested for auto theft come principally from the young age group population. In 1966, 63 percent of all persons arrested for this crime were under 18 years of age and, as a matter of fact, 17 percent were under 15 years of age. When persons under 21 are included in the computations, 80 percent of the arrests for auto theft are accounted for. Of all Crime Index offenses, auto theft had, by far, the largest percentage of arrests of persons under 18.

The national trend in auto theft arrests disclosed a 4 percent increase in 1966 when compared to 1965. Adult arrests rose 5 percent while arrests of persons under 18 increased 4 percent.

Next to burglary, auto theft as measured by arrests showed the least participation by females. Only 4 percent of persons arrested in 1966 were female and female arrests for auto theft increased 2 percent. Females under 15, and those 18 and over, each recorded a 4 percent increase. Whites made up 70 percent of the arrests for auto theft, Negroes 28 percent and all other races the remaining 2 percent.

Persons Charged

Again, the involvement of the young age group population is made clear through police reports showing 67 percent of all persons charged for auto theft in 1966 were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. This is an increase from 61 percent juvenile referrals in 1965. No other Crime Index offense results in such a high percentage of juvenile referrals. When the remaining adult offenders were considered as a group, 57 percent of those prosecuted on charges of auto theft were found guilty as charged, 15 percent were convicted or plead guilty to a lesser charge and 29 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed.

CLEARANCES

In this Program police clear a crime when they have identified the offender, have sufficient evidence to charge him and actually take him into custody. Crime solutions are also recorded in exceptional instances when some element beyond police control precludes formal charges against the offender, such as the victim's refusal to prosecute or local prosecution is declined because the subject is being prosecuted elsewhere for a crime committed in another jurisdiction. The arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested in the process of clearing one crime.

The percentage of Index crimes cleared by law enforcement agencies in 1966 was a substantial 8 percent below the clearance percentage in 1965. In fact, this percentage decrease in clearances is equal to the 8 percent drop experienced for the entire period 1961 through 1965. Whereas police, nationally, cleared 26.3 percent of these offenses in 1965, in 1966 this dropped to 24.3 percent. The decrease was noted in every Crime Index offense with robbery solutions having the sharpest decline, down 14 percent. Decreases in solutions were universally reported by all population groups and by all geographic divisions. The highest overall Crime Index clearance rate was reported by the West South Central States, 27.3 percent, followed closely by the East North Central States, 26.6 percent, and the South Atlantic States, 26.5 percent.

Reports submitted by law enforcement agencies in 1966 disclosed police were successful in solving 89 percent of the murder offenses, 62 percent of the reported forcible rapes, 72 percent of the

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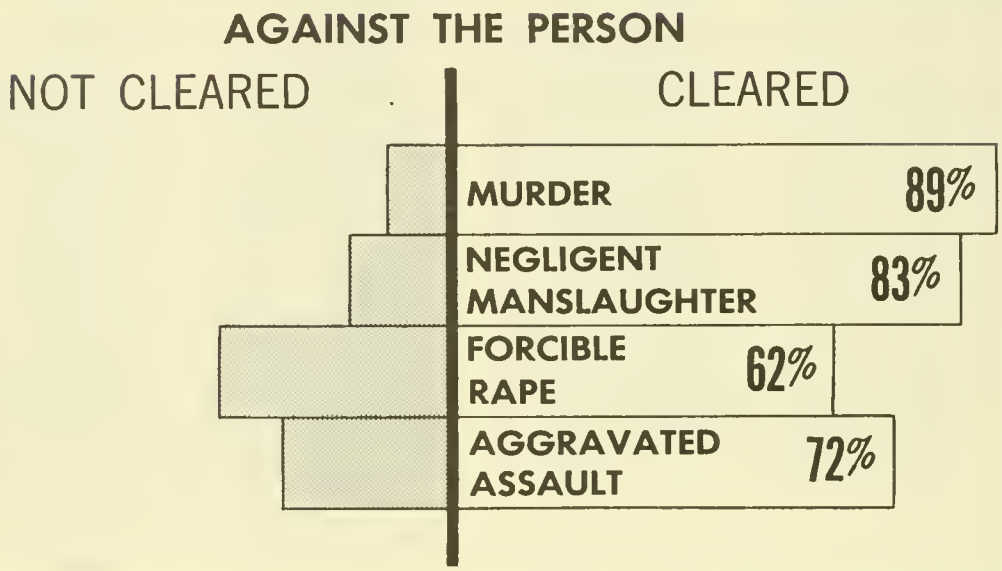
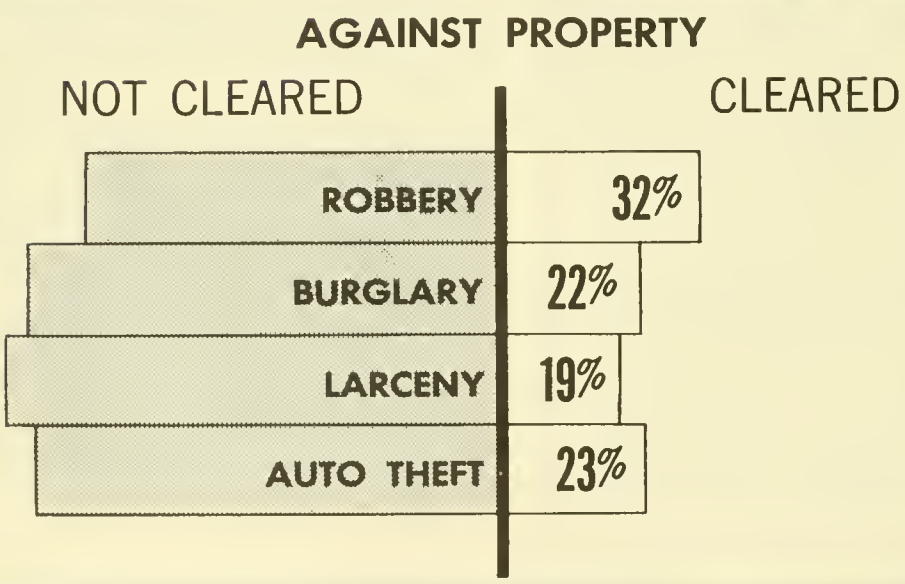
CRIMES CLEARED BY ARREST

1966





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aggravated assaults and 32 percent of the robberies. Clearances in the property crime categories showed police solved 22 percent of the burglaries, 19 percent of the larceny-thefts, and 23 percent of the auto thefts. Police are able to clear a higher percentage of the crimes against the person, not only because of the more intense investigative effort afforded these violent offenses, but also due to the smaller volume of these crimes requiring police attention and, even more important, because witnesses are usually available who can identify the perpetrators.

Offenses Cleared by Arrests of Juveniles

It has been pointed out in several prior sections of this publication that persons under 18 years of age are becoming increasingly involved with police through commission of serious crimes. Persons 10–17 years of age now make up approximately 15 percent of the total United States population. One way of measuring the involvement of the young age group is to identify the number of crimes in which they are the offenders. In 1966, 33 percent of all Crime Index offenses solved involved persons under 18 years of age—up from 30 percent in 1965, a 10 percent increase.

Every Crime Index offense except for forcible rape and robbery recorded an increase in juvenile clearances, including a 20 percent rise in murder. Juveniles were identified in 52 percent of the auto thefts cleared, 45 percent of the larceny-theft, 41 percent of the burglary, 20 percent of the robbery, 14 percent of the forcible rape, 9 percent of the aggravated assault, and 5.5 percent of the murder. Arrests of juveniles resulted in clearing 34 percent of the suburban Crime Index offenses and 30 percent of those in the rural areas.

There are a number of factors influencing the decline in the police solution rate. These include court decisions which have resulted in restrictions on police investigative and enforcement practices, sharply increasing police workloads not limited to crime increases, and constantly increasing criminal mobility. Clearance tables are published beginning on page 100.

PERSONS ARRESTED

In 1966, arrests for all criminal acts, excluding traffic, increased less than one-half of 1 percent. Nationally, there were 36 arrests for each 1,000 persons in the United States. In 1965, there were 37 arrests for each 1,000 inhabitants. The arrest rate for big cities as a group was 49 per 1,000 population, down from 52 in 1965, for suburban areas 23, up from 22 in 1965, and for the rural areas 14, a decrease from 16 in 1965. The total volume of city arrests increased less than one-half of 1 percent, while the suburban volume increased 4 percent and the rural trend rose 1 percent.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity. Arrest practices, policies and emphasis will vary from place to place and within a community from time to time. The volume of police arrests for certain unlawful conduct such as drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and certain local ordinances is particularly influenced by the above. On the other hand, robbery, burglary, and other arrests for serious crimes are more likely the result of standard procedures. Arrests are first a measure of police activity as it relates to crime. Arrests do, however, provide a useful index to measure involvement in criminal acts by the age, sex and race of the perpetrators, particularly for those crimes which have a high solution rate. Procedures used in this Program require that an arrest be counted on each separate occasion when a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited. Arrests do not measure the specific number of individuals taken into custody since one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same or different offenses. As noted above, this happens frequently for certain types of offenses against public order such as drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct and related violations.

Arrest Trends

For the period 1960–1966, police arrests for all criminal acts, except traffic offenses, have risen 8 percent. During this same period, police arrests of persons under 18 years of age rose 59 percent, while the number of persons in this young age group, 10–17, increased 19 percent. It is apparent, therefore, the involvement of these young people, as measured by police arrests, is continuing at a pace more than three times their percentage increase in the national population. As pointed out in prior issues, a relatively small percentage of the total young age population become involved in criminal acts, about 5 out of 100. From 1960 to 1966, arrests of persons over 18 declined approximately 1 percent. This decrease is almost completely controlled by fewer arrests for offenses against public order and decency.

When only the serious crimes are used for trend purposes during this seven-year period, it is noted

arrests increased 36 percent. Arrests of the under 18 age group for the same crimes rose 54 percent. Although adult arrests were also up sharply during this period, the upward trend for the young age groups was more than double that for adults. The young age arrests for violent crimes were up 78 percent and for the property crimes 52 percent. Adult arrests for the violent crimes for the same period were up 31 percent and for the property crimes 19 percent.

Age

Nationally, persons under 15 years of age made up 9 percent of the total police arrests; under 18, 23 percent; and under 21, 34 percent. In the suburban areas, the involvement of the young age group in police arrests is considerably higher than the national figures with the under 15 age group represented in 13 percent; under 18, 33 percent, and under 21, 47 percent. In the rural area the distributions were lower for the younger age group with the under 15 age group being involved in 5 percent of the total police arrests; under 18 in 20 percent, and those under 21 in 37 percent.

In reviewing arrest figures, it is important to keep in mind that police arrest practices and emphasis vary which will account for some variations in these statistics from year to year. It is noted that arrests of persons under 18 rose 20 percent for arson, declined 21 percent for prostitution and commercialized vice, and increased 57 percent for Narcotic Drug Law violations. In fact, nationally, about 1 of every 3 individuals arrested for violations of the Narcotic Drug laws was a person under 21 years of age.

Arrests for Narcotic Drug Law violations were up 28 percent nationally. From 1960 to 1966, arrests for this violation increased 82 percent. There is set forth a tabulation by geographic region showing the type of narcotic drug involved in the arrest of the offender in 1966.

Region	Narcotic drug laws (percent)			
	Heroin or cocaine	Marijuana	Synthetic narcotics	Other
Northeastern States	59.7	25.4	2.4	12.5
North Central States	30.4	37.6	4.9	27.1
Southern States	20.8	22.3	9.8	47.1
Western States	18.2	62.7	6.0	13.1
Total	37.5	41.1	4.6	16.8

Sex

In 1966, male arrests outnumbered female arrests 7 to 1. Female arrests in 1966 rose by almost 1 percent while male arrests increased less than one-half of 1 percent. This was primarily influenced by a 9 percent increase in arrests of young females under 15 and a 9 percent rise in the number under 18 years of age. Females were arrested in 14 percent of the serious or Crime Index type offenses. Their involvement in these crimes was primarily for larceny, about 1 of every 7 female arrests. Females accounted for 20 percent of the forgery, 22 percent of the fraud and 19 percent of the embezzlement arrests.

Traffic

Supplemental data submitted by cities over 25,000 population relating to traffic enforcement disclosed that nationwide 70 percent of the citations and summonses issued and arrests made in traffic matters were for parking violations. Hazardous traffic violations accounted for 23 percent, and other violations 7 percent. In the Western States 27 percent of the traffic arrests were for hazardous violations. In the Southern States 26 percent of the arrests were for this type of infraction, in the Northeastern States 22 percent, and in the North Central States 18 percent.

Arrest Rates

The following table demonstrates arrest rates by geographic regions in 1966. As shown earlier, crime rates are generally highest in the Western

Arrests by Region, 1966

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants]

Region	Murder	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny	Auto theft	Crime Index total
Northeastern States	3.9	8.0	30.5	87.4	106.1	161.3	58.4	457.6
North Central States	5.2	7.6	36.6	42.4	133.4	305.6	79.1	611.6
Southern States	8.9	8.7	25.8	92.4	151.7	335.1	63.2	689.0
Western States	5.2	10.0	45.4	67.1	215.9	404.2	118.2	867.3

States. The efforts of Western law enforcement agencies to control crime through the arrest of offenders are shown by the arrest rates for this region. For the total Crime Index and for each individual offense, except murder and aggravated assault, the Western States recorded a marked high rate of activity as measured by arrests.

PERSONS CHARGED

Disposition data reveals the results of cases in which law enforcement agencies have made an arrest and subsequently formally charged the offender in a court of jurisdiction. This information is important to the police administrator in evaluating the quality of the police investigation and court presentation functions.

In 1966, 79 percent of the persons arrested for Crime Index offenses were turned over to the courts. Of the adults charged with Crime Index offenses 75 percent were found guilty.

It must be recognized that not all arrested persons are turned over to the courts for prosecution. There are various reasons for this: failure of the victim to cooperate or appear for the prosecution, persons arrested are released with a warning, evidence is obtained which discloses the arrested person did not commit the offense or there is not sufficient evidence obtainable to support either a formal charge or a subsequent prosecution. For example, about one-half of the juveniles arrested are handled by the individual law enforcement agencies without preferring a formal charge or referring them to juvenile authorities. All contributors to this Program are urged to obtain and report final disposition in cases involving persons they arrest. Tables containing this data commences on page 104. Keep in mind that police methods of handling juvenile offenders differ widely. Also, the Tables concerning juveniles (local age limit) refer to those who were arrested and turned over to juvenile authorities in connection with specific criminal acts.

In 1966, as in 1965, 3 out of every 10 murder defendants were either acquitted or their cases were dismissed at some prosecutive stage. Over one-third of those charged with forcible rape were acquitted or had their cases dismissed and 3 out of 10 persons charged with aggravated assault won freedom through acquittal or dismissal. Acquittals and dismissals continued to run high in Narcotic Drug Law violations which were up from 38 percent in 1965 to 40 percent in 1966.

Of the adults who were charged for Crime Index offenses, 10 percent were found guilty of a lesser crime, and 25 percent were acquitted or their cases were dismissed. The highest percentage of persons found guilty on the original charge was in the larceny category where 74 percent of the defendants were convicted for theft. This was followed by 60 percent on the original charge of burglary, 57 percent for auto theft, 51 percent for robbery and aggravated assault, 50 percent for murder, and 40 percent for forcible rape. The offense showing the highest percentage conviction on a lesser charge was forcible rape where over 1 of every 5 defendants was convicted on some charge other than rape. The offense which had the highest percentage of acquittals and dismissals was also forcible rape with 42 percent.

In 49 percent of the cases in the Crime Index categories where formal charges were preferred, the offender was referred to juvenile court jurisdiction. This referral percentage was up from 45 percent in 1965. As in 1965, juvenile referrals were highest for auto theft with 67 percent. Young persons were referred to juvenile court jurisdiction after being charged in 58 percent of the burglary cases, 48 percent of the larceny, 33 percent of the robbery, 19 percent of the forcible rape, 17 percent of the aggravated assault, and 7 percent of the criminal homicide.

As experienced in 1965, offenses of arson and vandalism recorded high percentages of juvenile referrals in 1966. When all crime categories are reviewed, it is noted that convictions on original charge remained high in the offenses against public order and decency—driving under the influence, drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy. Offenses against trust such as fraud, and embezzlement also recorded a high percentage of conviction on original charge.

CAREERS IN CRIME

In January, 1963, the FBI initiated a study of criminal careers. At the end of calendar year 1966, 160,310 criminal histories of individual offenders had been incorporated into the program.

The study is made possible by the cooperative exchange of criminal fingerprint data among local, state and Federal law enforcement agencies. The all-important fingerprint card submitted to the Identification Division of the FBI by these law enforcement agencies contains information which serves as a basis for statistical examination of careers in crime. While there is a lack of uniformity in submissions made by all law enforcement agencies for all criminal charges, generally it is the practice to submit a criminal fingerprint card on all arrests for serious crimes, felonies, and certain misdemeanors. Fingerprinting by police is a part of the "booking" procedure of placing a formal charge against an arrested person. The arrest and charge have substance and differ from temporary detention for questioning or investigation. On the Federal level almost all persons arrested are fingerprinted by the arresting Federal agency or United States Marshals. Federal prisons, state penitentiaries and county jails also submit fingerprint cards and related data to the FBI Identification Division.

As the fingerprint card constitutes a positive means of identification it becomes possible to obtain each offender's criminal history. There is a limitation, of course, in that the offender must first be detected, arrested, and a fingerprint card submitted at the time of arrest. Of equal importance is the disposition of each arrest which is also requested. FBI Identification Division fingerprint files of known offenders in this Program are "flashed" to provide an accurate means of follow-up concerning any future criminal involvement. As additional information is accumulated on these persons, it is added to the record which has been previously stored in a computer. These offenders are initially selected because they have become involved in the Federal process by arrest or release. The sample also includes serious state violators arrested as fugitives under the Fugitive Felon Act, as well as District of Columbia violators. Specifically excluded from this study and resulting tabulations are chronic violators of the immigration laws and fingerprints submitted by the military.

To gain insight into the career of criminal repeaters, an analysis was made of the records of 41,733 persons arrested in 1966 for a Federal crime or rearrested locally in 1966 after having been included in the Program previously due to a Federal arrest subsequent to January 1, 1963.

Table A describes the distribution by age group of the persons arrested in 1966. The emphasis upon the youthful offender is immediately apparent from the age distributions. It is noted that 49 percent of the persons in this group were in their twenties or younger in 1966. Significantly over 70 percent of the offenders were first arrested under the age of 25.

Table A.—*Distribution by Age Group of Persons Arrested in 1966*

Age group	Age, 1966		Age at first arrest	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Under 20	3,237	7.8	18,582	44.5
20–24	9,601	23.0	11,768	28.2
25–29	7,579	18.2	4,718	11.3
30–39	10,966	26.3	4,160	10.0
40–49	6,652	15.9	1,705	4.1
50 and over	3,698	8.9	800	1.9
Total	41,733	100.0	41,733	100.0

Leniency in the form of probation, suspended sentence, parole and conditional release had been afforded to 51.6 percent of the offenders. After the first leniency, this group averaged more than 5 new arrests. For the purposes of this study, probation, suspended sentence, parole and conditional release are referred to as "leniency." It goes without saying that probation and parole are special forms of treatment of criminals, but since they represent a lesser punitive action than incarceration, the term leniency is used to point up this characteristic.

From an analysis of the mobility of these 41,733 offenders a significant fact emerges—nearly 43 percent of these individuals were arrested in one state and 57 percent in two or more states. Distribution by sex and race was also considered and indicates that 93 percent were males and 7 percent females; 66 percent were white, 29 percent Negro and 5 percent all other races.

Of 41,733 offender records which were processed, 36,506 were repeaters; that is they had a prior arrest on some charge. The average criminal career of the above repeaters amounted to more than ten years (span of years from first to last arrest). During the period of their criminal career this group averaged over 6 arrests each, 3 convictions and 2 imprisonments. Keep in mind

that disposition data is approximately 80 percent complete with regard to persons committing felonies and slightly less complete for those involved in misdemeanors or minor offenses.

These 41,733 individual criminal records are made up primarily of Federal offenders who were brought into the program due to their involvement in the Federal process. The fact that most of the Federal crimes as defined by statute are also local in nature allows one to infer that statistics concerning local offenders would closely approximate those included in this study. The violators contained in this Program generally are serious offenders and, therefore, likely repeaters since common law enforcement practice is generally not to submit a fingerprint card on minor or petty crimes.

Profiles

Table B illustrates the profiles of known repeaters by type of crime. The table consists of repeaters who were arrested in calendar year 1966. It provides insight concerning the degree to which repeaters contribute to crime counts year in and year out.

These offenders included in Table B have been arrested on at least two occasions and were selected for inclusion in the study by type of crime based on their last charge in 1966. The average age of these offenders ranged from 26 years for the auto thief to 45 years for the gambler. Considering the auto thief who repeated in that offense, his average age was 24 at the time of his first arrest for auto theft while the average age at first arrest for the gambler who repeated was 40 years of age. The extreme ranges of age at first arrest for any offense were the gambler at age 30 and the burglar and rapist at 19 years of age. The average age at first arrest is influenced upward since fingerprint cards are not submitted with any degree of consistency on juvenile offenders.

Criminal careers of these offenders ranged from 15 years for the gambler to 6 years for the more youthful auto thief. The burglar has the highest rate of repeating during a criminal career followed closely by those who were involved in robbery, narcotics, and fraudulent checks. Of the charges accumulated by individuals responsible for murder, assault, robbery, burglary, auto theft and rape, 50 percent or more were the more serious Crime Index type charges.

The narcotic offender ranked highest among those repeating in the same type of crime as indicated by 58 percent rearrests in this violation. The gambler and burglar followed closely with 57 and 56 percent, respectively. Of the auto thieves, 40 percent repeated in auto theft during the course of their criminal career, while 38 percent

Table B.—*Profile of Known Repeaters Arrested in 1966 by Type of Crime*

	Murder	Felonious assault	Robbery	Burglary	Auto theft	Rape	Sex offenses	Narcotics	Gambling	Bogus checks
Total number of subjects	337	1,500	2,013	3,439	5,264	319	376	3,729	1,234	3,598
Average age 1966	32	31	29	28	26	27	33	31	45	33
Average age first arrest for specific charge	31	29	26	24	24	26	31	27	40	29
Average age at first arrest	22	22	20	19	20	19	23	21	30	23
Average criminal career (yrs.)	10	9	9	9	6	7	10	10	15	10
Average arrests during criminal career	6	7	8	9	6	6	7	8	6	8
Crime Index arrests	3	4	4	5	3	3	2	2	1	2
Frequency of arrest on specific charge (percent):										
One	94	74	62	44	61	81	76	43	42	52
Two	5	17	26	26	22	17	13	21	20	21
Three or more		9	12	30	18	3	11	37	37	27
Frequency of leniency action on any charge (percent):										
One	27	29	30	34	28	32	30	28	23	32
Two	7	8	13	17	10	11	13	11	7	14
Three or more	4	6	8	9	7	5	8	9	4	11
Total (percent)	38	43	51	60	45	48	51	48	34	57
Leniency on specific charge (percent)	3	7	11	17	25	5	7	25	11	25
Average arrests after first leniency	5	6	7	7	5	5	6	7	6	6
Mobility (percent):										
Arrests in 1 State	35	37	37	30	31	37	35	54	68	32
Two States	40	36	29	32	33	35	34	29	21	26
Three or more States	25	27	34	38	36	28	31	18	11	42

of the robbers repeated in that category. Those involved in fraudulent check activities repeated at the rate of 48 percent in this type of crime. For those offenders involved in crimes against the person—murder, rape and felonious assault—the repetition rate in the same criminal act is much lower than property offenders. The frequency of probation, suspended sentence and parole granted to these offenders ranged from 34 percent for gambling to 60 percent for those who had been charged with burglary. There appears to be a similarity between the burglar and the bogus check offender in that 57 percent of the latter were granted the above forms of leniency and both of these criminal types have a high rate of recidivism in the same type offense. Leniency was granted most frequently for specific charges involving the bogus check offender, narcotic violator, and auto thief.

The robber, burglar, auto thief, sex offender and forger appear to have the highest rate of mobility with over 60 percent having been arrested in two or more states during the course of their criminal career.

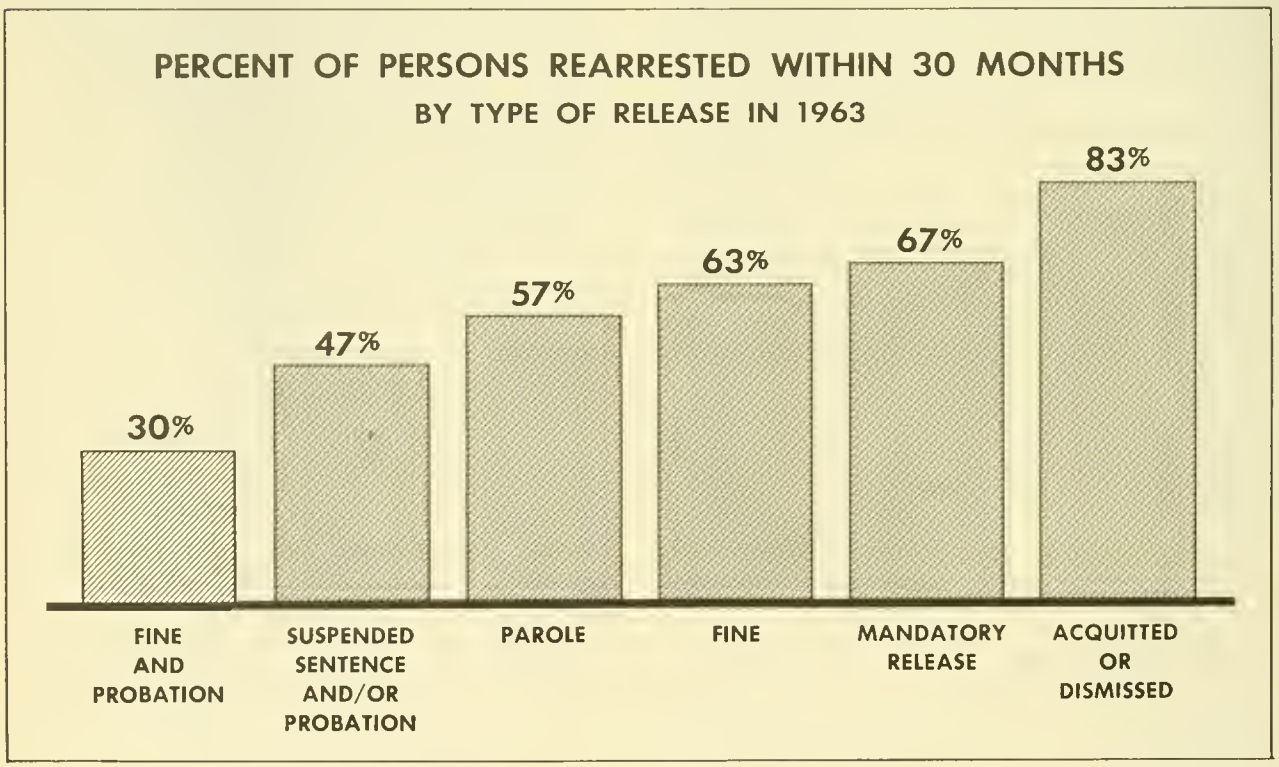
30 Month Follow-Up

A study has been made of persons included in the Careers in Crime Program who were released from custody in 1963. The records of these persons were followed for the next 30 months with the cutoff for this study being June 30, 1966. Inasmuch as they were already part of the Careers in Crime Program new arrests were stored on magnetic tape and necessary items for this study specifically recalled.

Type of Release

Of all offenders (17,837) released to the street in 1963, 55 percent were rearrested for new offenses by June 30, 1966. Chart 18 indicates that persons arrested on a new charge within 30 months ranged from 30 percent for those released with a fine and probation to 67 percent for offenders granted a mandatory release by a penal institution. The percentage figure for parole includes 139 persons handled by Pre-Release Guidance Centers (Halfway Houses) of whom 75 percent were arrested within 30 months. It is interesting to note that 83 percent of those acquitted or dismissed in 1963

Chart 18



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were arrested on a new charge within 30 months. As indicated earlier, formal police charge and the submission of a fingerprint card is done generally for felonies or serious misdemeanors. For example, only 16 percent of all rearrests were for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, serious moving traffic violations, and vagrancy. In most instances these were secondary arrests of the same offender who also was arrested for a more serious offense. All offenders who repeated during the two and one-half year period averaged two arrests.

Age

A further examination of persons released in 1963 was made by age group. Chart 19 reflects the percentage of persons, by age, who were arrested on new charges after being released in 1963. The overall high percentage figures are evident as well as the large concentration among youthful offenders.

The various types of treatment; probation, parole and mandatory release for persons released in 1963, when broken down by percentage figures disclose the highest degree of recidivism was among the more youthful offenders. Of those granted probation, 60 percent under 20 years of age and 54 percent in the age group 20 through 24 were arrested on new charges. Considering those who were granted a mandatory release, 81 percent of those under 20 and 80 percent of those falling in the age group 20 through 24 repeated within the next 30 months. Statistics describing those persons released on parole showed that 68 percent of the offenders under 20 years of age and 71 percent of those 20 through 24 years of age were repeaters within 2½ years.

Mobility

The tendency on the part of criminal offenders to move about the Nation is illustrated by percentage comparisons describing the amount of mobility of those persons who were rearrested after release in 1963 (Chart 20). For those granted parole, 61 percent of new charges against these

Chart 19

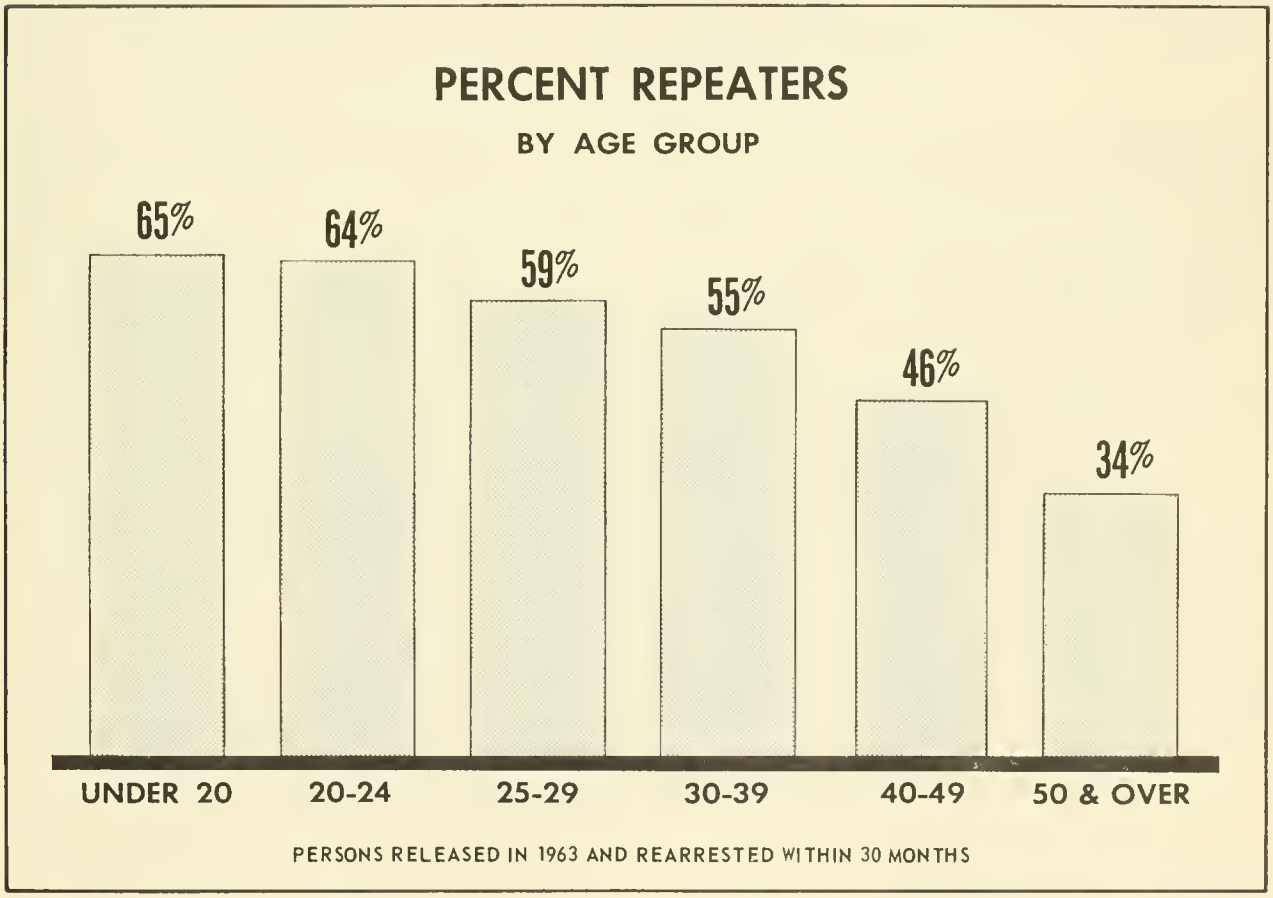

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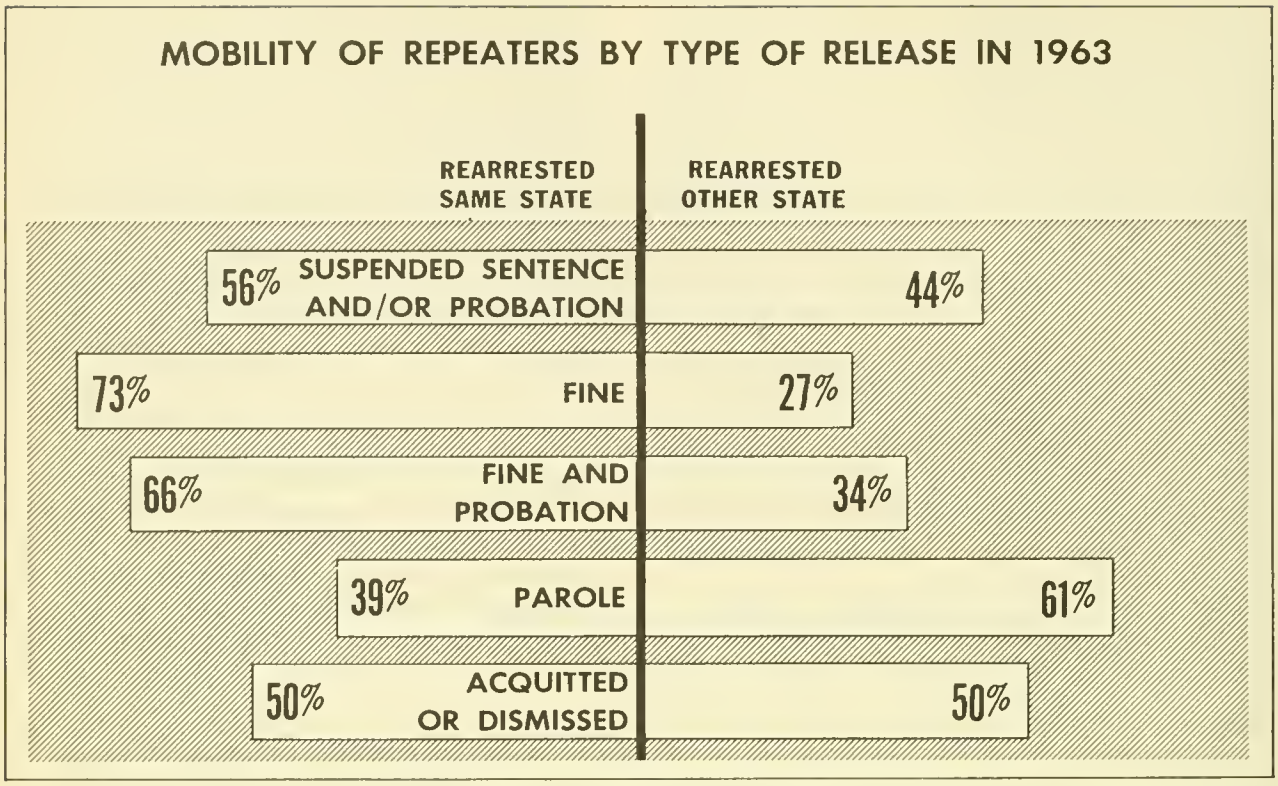
Chart 20



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people were initiated in another state while 44 percent of new charges lodged against persons released on probation and/or suspended sentence were made in a state other than the one in which they were originally convicted. The overall degree of mobility is high particularly with regard to the more serious offenses.

Table C.—Mobility of Repeaters Released in 1963 by Specific Charge

Charge	Total rearrested	Percent rearrested in same State	Percent rearrested in other State
Robbery	218	52	48
Assault	133	64	36
Burglary	302	54	46
Larceny	1,257	64	36
Auto theft	3,839	26	74
Narcotics	857	70	30
Fraud	255	73	27
Gambling	98	85	15
Forgery	1,344	55	45
Liquor law violations	921	74	26

Significant facts emerge from an analysis of mobility of persons within 30 months after their release in 1963. Table C portrays the mobility of these repeaters by type of charge on which they were released in 1963. While a high degree of mobility, 52 percent, is apparent regarding all types of criminal offenders, some types of criminals are more mobile than others. The narcotic offender and the gambler are primarily local, repeating 70 percent and 85 percent, respectively, in the same state while the auto thief repeated only 26 percent in the same state and 74 percent in another state. Mobility is certainly an important factor with regard to robbery and burglary offenders as almost half of the new arrests for persons involved in these types of crimes were made in states other than where originally charged in 1963.

Type of Crime

The general tendency toward greater recidivism appears in the group engaged in the more serious types of crimes. This is demonstrated in Charts 21 and 22 which describe the percent of those released on probation, parole or granted mandatory release who accumulated new charges within 30 months following their release in 1963. The percentage of repeat for the group

PERCENT REPEATERS

BY TYPE OF CRIME AND RELEASE IN 1963

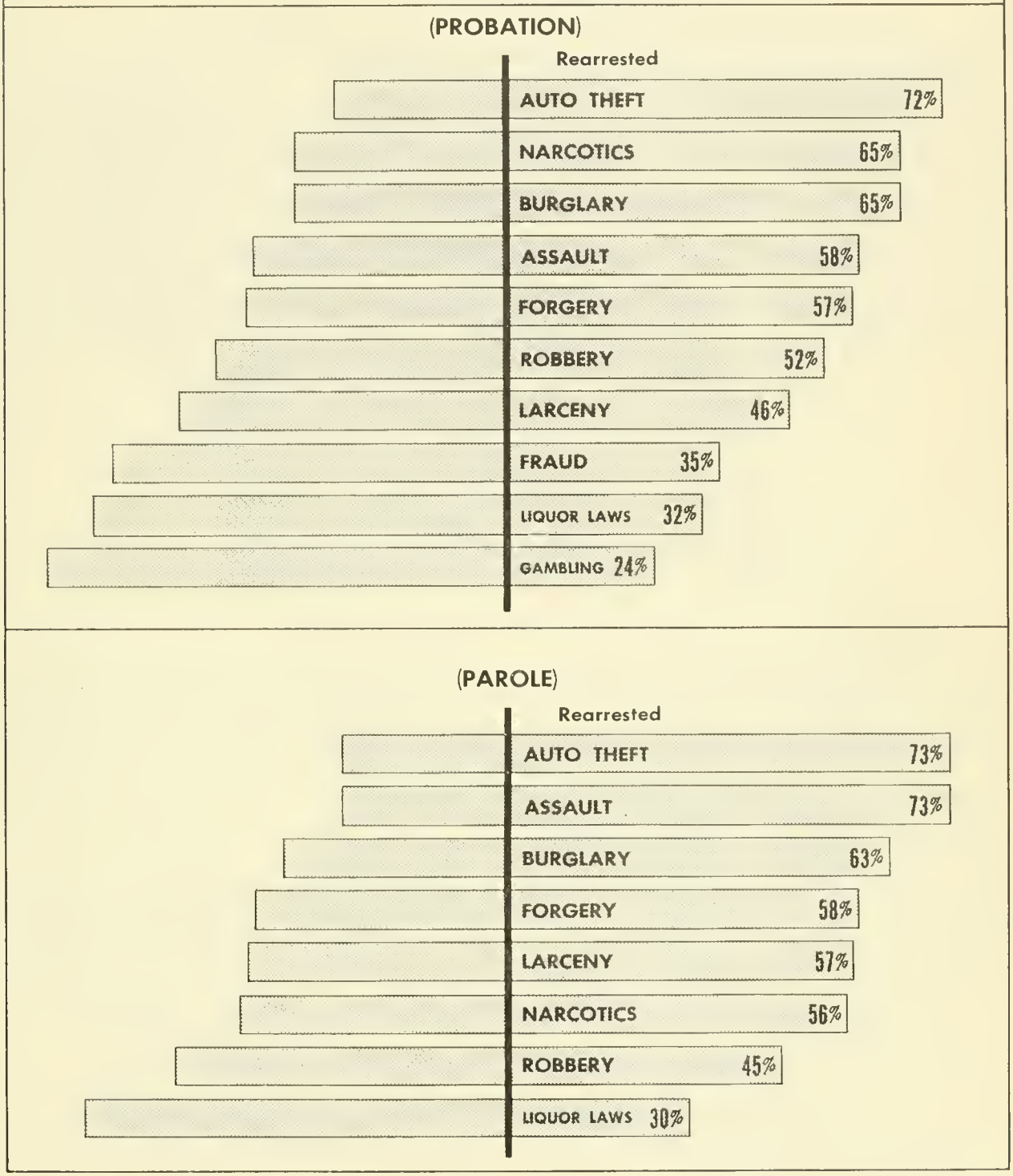

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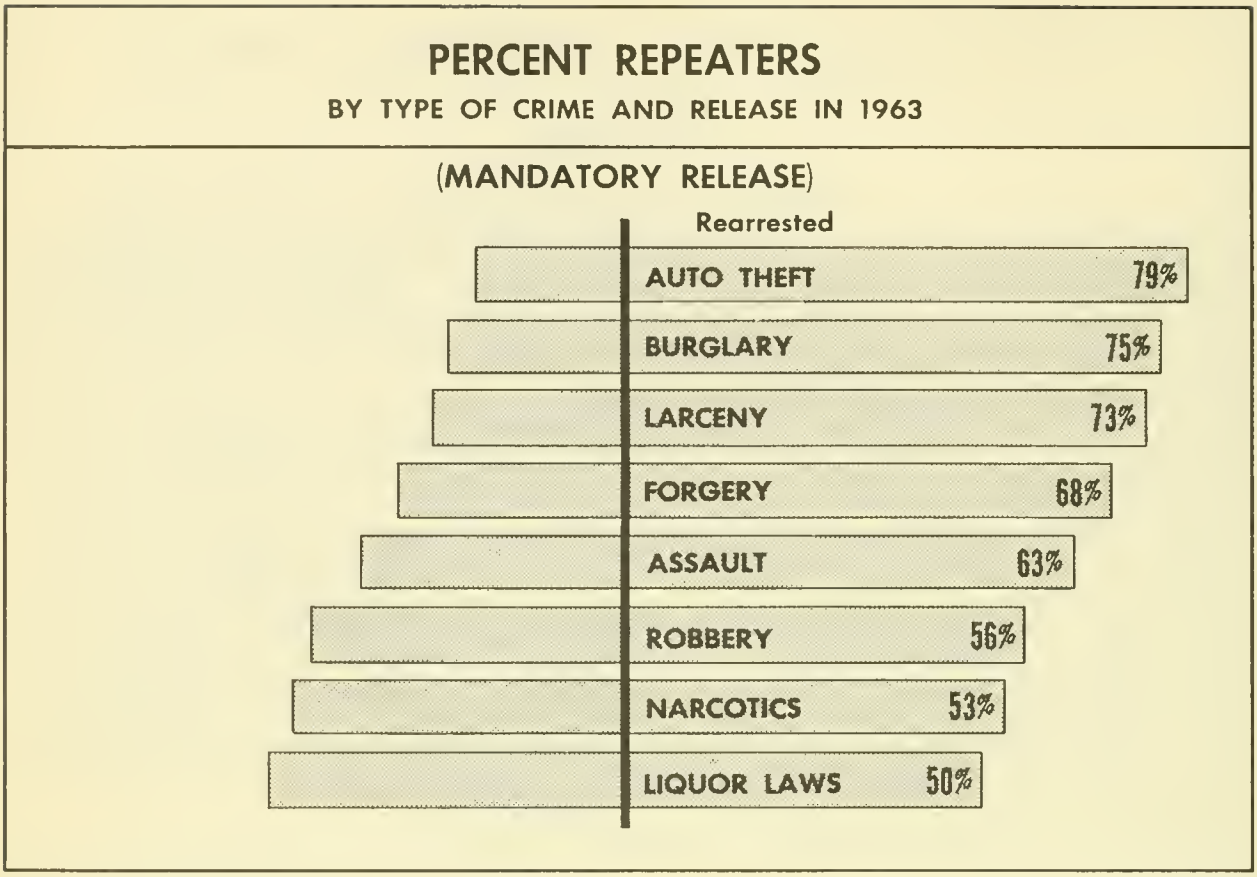
Chart 22



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released on probation ranged from 72 percent for the auto thief, 65 percent for the narcotic and burglary offenders to 24 percent for persons released on gambling charges. A similarity exists with those released on parole in 1963. Of those persons released on parole 73 percent of the auto thieves and assault violators repeated, 63 percent of the burglars repeated, while only 30 percent of those released on parole for Federal liquor law violations repeated within the next 30 months. While a degree of recidivism is evident with respect to all those released on probation, parole, or granted mandatory release there is obviously a higher degree of recidivism among individuals involved in the more serious crimes.

The tendency toward a lesser degree of recidivism among those persons released on probation or fine and probation is understandable when the type of offender is considered. Certain types of crime, for example income tax evasion, theft of Government property, liquor law violations, and embezzlement are perpetrated by persons who generally have roots in the community and are less likely to repeat. Many of these offenders are granted probation or fine and probation, therefore, it can be expected that recidivism will be lower when these types of circumstances are considered.

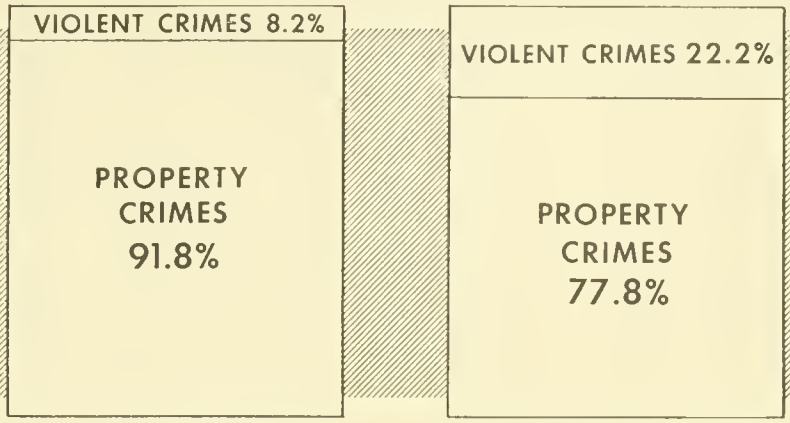
Criminal Progression

During 1963, 5,761 persons were released for various crimes coming under the general categories of (1) crimes against the person (murder, forcible rape, and aggravated assault), (2) crimes against property (burglary, larceny, and auto theft), and (3) robbery. These persons, during the next 30 months, accumulated 13,180 new charges or an average of over 2 new arrests per person.

The figures were broken down to determine the existence of any trends regarding the type of crime committed by known repeaters. Of those persons released in 1963, 258 were rearrested after a conviction for a crime against the person, 5,291 for committing a crime against property, and 212

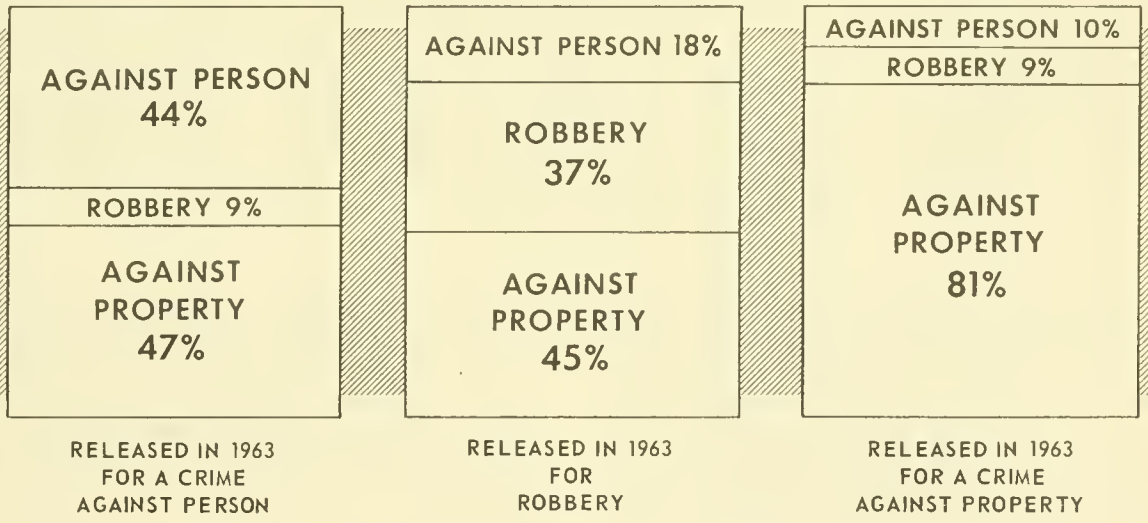
TENDENCY TOWARD MORE VIOLENT CRIMES

5761 OFFENDERS



VIOLENT CRIMES: *Murder, Forcible Rape, Aggravated Assault and Robbery*
PROPERTY CRIMES: *Burglary, Larceny and Auto Theft*

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CHARGES WITHIN 30 MONTHS AFTER RELEASE



DISTRIBUTION LIMITED TO ARRESTS FOR CRIME INDEX TYPE OFFENSES:
Murder, Forcible Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Larceny and Auto Theft

FBI CHART

Table D.—*30 Month Follow-up of Persons Released in 1963 by Age, Race, and Sex*

Age	Total	White	Negro	Other	Male	Female
Under 20:						
With subsequent charge	1,180	868	202	110	1,145	35
With no subsequent charge	641	470	127	44	580	61
Total	1,821	1,338	329	154	1,725	96
Percent with subsequent charge	64.8	64.9	61.4	71.4	66.4	36.5
20–24:						
With subsequent charge	2,539	1,813	580	146	2,376	163
With no subsequent charge	1,405	1,111	256	38	1,216	189
Total	3,944	2,924	836	184	3,592	352
Percent with subsequent charge	64.4	62.0	69.4	79.3	66.1	46.3
25–29:						
With subsequent charge	1,758	1,136	524	98	1,657	101
With no subsequent charge	1,224	886	311	27	1,077	147
Total	2,982	2,022	835	125	2,734	248
Percent with subsequent charge	59.0	56.2	62.8	78.4	60.6	40.7
30–39:						
With subsequent charge	2,501	1,495	873	133	2,360	141
With no subsequent charge	2,066	1,444	577	45	1,835	231
Total	4,567	2,939	1,450	178	4,195	372
Percent with subsequent charge	54.8	50.9	60.2	74.7	56.3	37.9
40–49:						
With subsequent charge	1,316	853	394	69	1,250	66
With no subsequent charge	1,551	1,113	412	26	1,408	143
Total	2,867	1,966	806	95	2,658	209
Percent with subsequent charge	45.9	43.4	48.9	72.6	47.0	31.6
50 and over:						
With subsequent charge	559	391	127	41	545	14
With no subsequent charge	1,097	858	220	19	1,025	72
Total	1,656	1,249	347	60	1,570	86
Percent with subsequent charge	33.8	31.3	36.6	68.3	34.7	16.3
All ages:						
With subsequent charge	9,853	6,556	2,700	597	9,333	520
With no subsequent charge	7,984	5,882	1,903	199	7,141	843
Total	17,837	12,438	4,603	796	16,474	1,363
Percent with subsequent charge	55.2	52.7	58.7	75.0	56.7	38.2

for committing robbery offenses. This follow-up, 30 months later, indicates the tendency toward commission of more violent crimes by repeaters. Chart 23 depicts this trend by percentage distribution. Of all new arrests within the 30 months period for Crime Index type offenses, crimes against property amounted to 4,116, while robbery increased to 558 and crimes against the person to 619.

Chart 23 illustrates the distribution of new Crime Index charges for those persons released in 1963 and rearrested. These charts indicate that the large proportion of criminal repeating is in the property crimes of burglary, larceny, and auto theft. However, 19 percent of the rearrests for the property crime offenders were for the more serious crimes of violence. Primarily the result of this escalation, violent crime offenses were more than double on rearrest than in 1963.

Conclusion

The Careers in Crime data documents the existence of the persistent or hard-core offender and the substantial extent to which he contributes to the crime problem. The tendency of this offender to repeat in crimes of a more serious

Table E.—30 Month Follow-Up by Age Group and Type of Release in 1963

Disposition	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50 and over	Total
Probation and suspended sentence:							
With subsequent charge	607	923	620	811	403	171	3,535
With no subsequent charge	411	785	600	977	744	490	4,007
Total	1,018	1,708	1,220	1,788	1,147	661	7,542
Percent with a subsequent charge	59.6	54.0	50.8	45.4	35.1	25.9	46.9
Fine:							
With subsequent charge	63	213	148	252	187	88	951
With no subsequent charge	27	70	77	138	138	108	558
Total	90	283	225	390	325	196	1,509
Percent with a subsequent charge	70.0	75.3	65.8	64.6	57.5	44.9	63.0
Fine and probation:							
With subsequent charge	8	48	43	62	47	23	231
With no subsequent charge	15	81	60	123	130	134	543
Total	23	129	103	185	177	157	774
Percent with a subsequent charge	34.8	37.2	41.7	33.5	26.6	14.6	29.8
Acquitted or dismissed:							
With subsequent charge	84	168	174	226	105	49	806
With no subsequent charge	14	25	32	42	26	25	164
Total	98	193	206	268	131	74	970
Percent with a subsequent charge	85.7	87.0	84.5	84.3	80.2	66.2	83.1
Parole:							
With subsequent charge	323	966	418	341	158	57	2,263
With no subsequent charge	151	389	322	382	258	192	1,694
Total	474	1,355	740	723	416	249	3,957
Percent with a subsequent charge	68.1	71.3	56.5	47.2	38.0	22.9	57.2
Mandatory release:*							
With subsequent charge	95	221	355	809	416	171	2,067
With no subsequent charge	23	55	133	404	255	148	1,018
Total	118	276	488	1,213	671	319	3,085
Percent with a subsequent charge	80.5	80.1	72.7	66.7	62.0	53.6	67.0
Total:							
With subsequent charge	1,180	2,539	1,758	2,501	1,316	559	9,853
With no subsequent charge	641	1,405	1,224	2,066	1,551	1,097	7,984
Grand total	1,821	3,944	2,982	4,567	2,867	1,656	17,837
Percent with a subsequent charge	64.8	64.4	59.0	54.8	45.9	33.8	55.2

*Prisoners are released early under supervision by laws based on "good-time" earned while in the institution.

nature, coupled with a high degree of mobility, further complicates the problem. It is apparent that rehabilitation methods have not been very successful with this type of criminal behavior. It is obvious that the criminal justice system needs to re-examine its methods if criminal careers are to be aborted.

Police arrest supported by the submission of a fingerprint card was used as the basis of recidivism in this analysis. Conviction and imprisonment data will be used in future studies. The delay between police formal charge and final court disposition prohibited the use of conviction data in this analysis.

The accompanying tables provide added insight into the problems of repeaters. The figures are based upon a 30 month follow-up after the offenders were released in 1963.

Table F.—30 Month Follow-up by Age and by Specific Charge on Which Released in 1963

Offense	Under 20	20–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50 and over	Total all ages
Assault:							
With a subsequent charge	18	30	21	25	10	4	108
With no subsequent charge	8	11	11	15	7	5	57
Total	26	41	32	40	17	9	165
Percent with a subsequent charge	69.2	73.2	65.6	62.5	58.8	----	65.5
Burglary:							
With a subsequent charge	67	63	49	39	15	6	239
With no subsequent charge	30	23	16	21	12	4	106
Total	97	86	65	60	27	10	345
Percent with a subsequent charge	69.1	73.3	75.4	65.0	55.6	----	69.3
Larceny:							
With a subsequent charge	122	303	175	275	111	40	1,026
With no subsequent charge	103	215	143	233	161	56	911
Total	225	518	318	508	272	96	1,937
Percent with a subsequent charge	54.2	58.5	55.0	54.1	40.8	41.7	53.0
Auto Theft:							
With a subsequent charge	673	1,004	408	426	233	61	2,805
With no subsequent charge	260	307	137	138	64	21	927
Total	933	1,311	545	564	297	82	3,732
Percent with a subsequent charge	72.1	76.6	74.9	75.5	78.5	74.4	75.2
Robbery:							
With a subsequent charge	24	42	27	58	21	8	180
With no subsequent charge	12	27	18	52	25	22	156
Total	36	69	45	110	46	30	336
Percent with a subsequent charge	66.7	60.9	60.0	52.7	45.7	26.7	53.6
Narcotics:							
With a subsequent charge	21	130	182	316	86	28	763
With no subsequent charge	6	47	74	211	124	69	531
Total	27	177	256	527	210	97	1,294
Percent with a subsequent charge	77.8	73.4	71.1	60.0	41.0	28.9	59.0
Gambling:							
With a subsequent charge	----	6	4	28	29	25	92
With no subsequent charge	1	4	12	38	72	80	207
Total	1	10	16	66	101	105	299
Percent with a subsequent charge	----	----	----	42.4	28.7	23.8	30.8
Forgery:							
With a subsequent charge	38	215	227	354	184	59	1,077
With no subsequent charge	30	142	124	213	140	59	708
Total	68	357	351	567	324	118	1,785
Percent with a subsequent charge	55.9	60.2	64.7	62.4	56.8	50.0	60.3
Liquor Law Violations:							
With a subsequent charge	36	101	138	251	184	140	850
With no subsequent charge	67	169	179	354	328	336	1,433
Total	103	270	317	605	512	476	2,283
Percent with a subsequent charge	35.0	37.4	43.5	41.5	35.9	29.4	37.2
Fraud:							
With a subsequent charge	3	25	37	87	59	12	223
With no subsequent charge	1	22	54	131	98	68	374
Total	4	47	91	218	157	80	597
Percent with a subsequent charge	----	53.2	40.7	39.9	37.6	15.0	37.4

POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

This publication, commencing on page 149, contains tables showing average police employee strength by geographic division and population group, percentages of civilian employees, and an individual listing of police employees for reporting cities. Tables are published containing data relative to law enforcement officers killed and assaulted in the line of duty to supplement the narrative material which follows.

Police Employee Rates

For the first time since 1960, the national average police employee rate has changed. In 1966, the number of police employees per 1,000 population (including civilian personnel) increased to 2.0 from the previous rate of 1.9. This increase in the rate is an encouraging note, but, realistically viewed, this small increase fades into insignificance in light of the rapidly rising crime rate and the ever-increasing number of calls for police service—both criminal and noncriminal.

Although it is difficult to ascribe the police employee rate increase to any specific area, it appears the Pacific Division, the only geographic division showing an overall rate increase, may have had a strong influence in this direction. Nationally, large cities with over 250,000 population, as a group, had an increase from 2.6 police employees per 1,000 population in 1965 to 2.7 in 1966, while the rates in all other city population groups remained the same as 1965.

It is true that most United States cities operate with a police employee ratio of less than the national average of 2.0 per 1,000. In fact, when arrayed by quartile, it is found that at least 50 percent of all United States cities have police employee ratios ranging from 1.1 to 1.8 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants.

The ratio of police employees to population in the suburban areas continued at 1.4, the same as 1965. This indicates the number of law enforcement employees in these areas which have rapidly growing populations is barely keeping pace, despite the fact these communities have been recording the fastest increasing volume of crime. The number of police employees in sheriffs' departments nationally rose slightly from 1.0 per 1,000 population in 1965 to 1.1 in 1966. At least one-half the suburban police departments have from 1.0 to 1.8 police employees per 1,000 inhabitants while the interquartile rate range for sheriffs' departments is .3 to .9.

Civilian Employees

In Table 49 the percentage of total law enforcement personnel represented by civilian employees is tabulated by population group. During 1966, on the average, 11 percent of all city police employees were civilians, up from 10.7 percent in 1965. This upward trend in the percentage of civilian employees existed in all but one city population group (cities 250,000 to 500,000 inhabitants) and was also noted in suburban agencies, up from 12 percent in 1965 to 13.8 percent in 1966 and in sheriffs' departments, up from 15.1 percent to 17.7 percent. These increases in the percentage of civilian personnel are in line with the thinking of persons knowledgeable in the science of police administration who recommend that all possible nonpolice functions in law enforcement agencies be delegated to civilian employees, thereby freeing sworn personnel for active police duties. In many areas, law enforcement administrators have shown a reluctance to employ civilians in police departments. The current upward trend in such employment indicates this reluctance is being overcome. When it is realized that 85 to 90 percent of the average police department's budget is for salaries, it makes sense to utilize sworn personnel as completely as possible for patrol and other enforcement functions.

Sworn Personnel

When civilian employees are excluded from police employee rates, the average rate for all cities is 1.7 sworn personnel per 1,000 population (Table 48). This has not changed from the preceding year when rates for sworn personnel were first published. The city rates, nationally, range from .1 to 6.7. The sworn personnel rate in suburban areas is likewise unchanged from the prior year, standing at 1.2 with rates ranging from .1 to 7.4. Sheriffs' departments, on the other hand, reported a slight increase in the national average of sworn personnel from .8 in 1965 to .9 in 1966. The rate range for these departments was .1 to 7.4. In reviewing rates for sheriffs' offices it must be recognized that the law enforcement responsibilities of these agencies vary widely in different sections of the country. In certain areas the functions of the sheriff are limited almost exclusively

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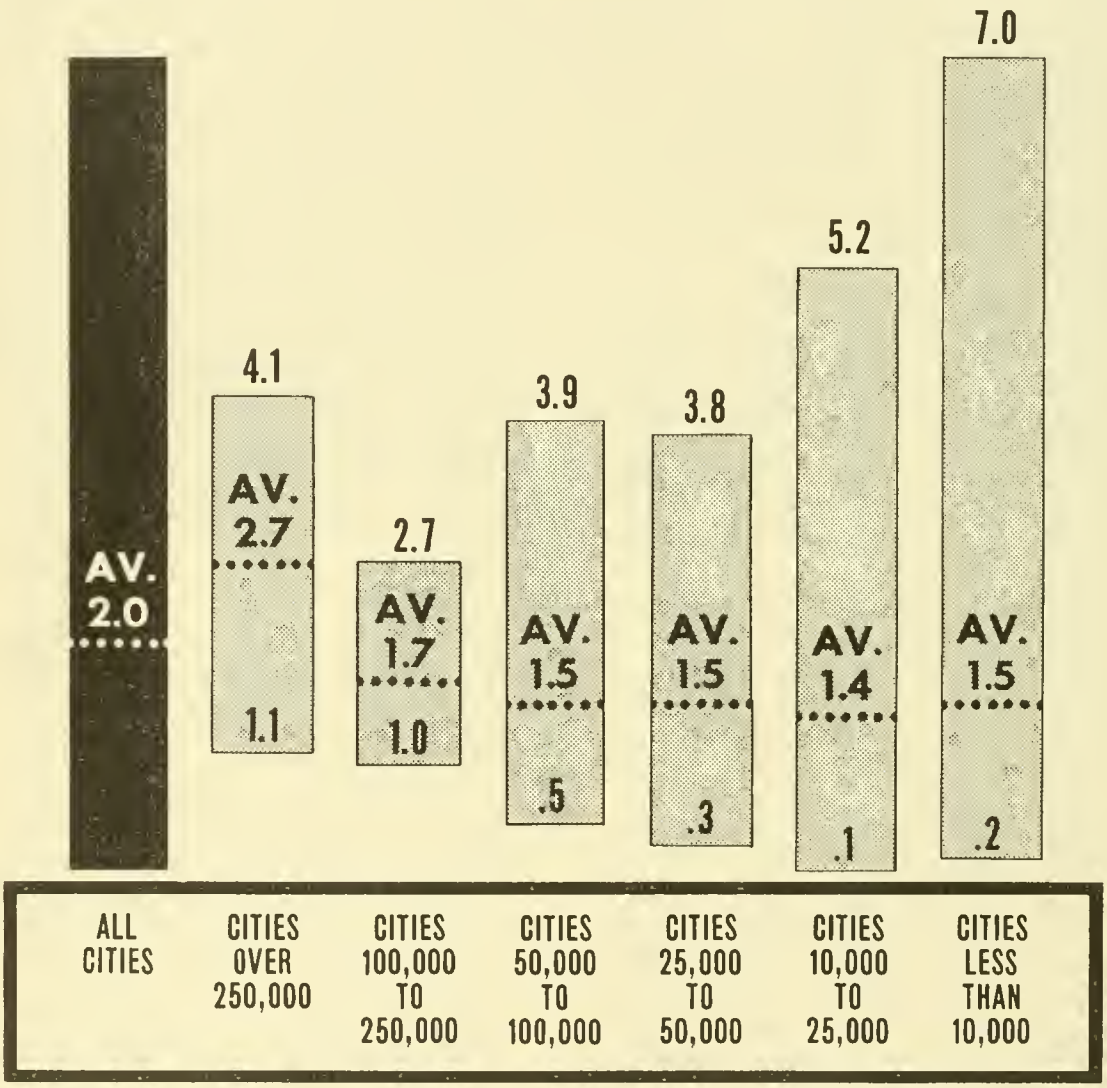
POLICE EMPLOYEE DATA

AVERAGE NUMBER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES, AND RANGE IN NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, PER 1,000 INHABITANTS

BY POPULATION GROUPS, DECEMBER 31, 1966



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to civil functions and responsibility for administering the county jail facilities. Departments used in computing rates, however, are all engaged in full scale police activity and are responsible for all phases of policing in their jurisdictions. Caution should be exercised, however, in using these rates due to the variations in the nature and extent of the duties performed by sheriffs.

State Police and State Highway Patrols

The police employee strengths of State Police and State Highway Patrol organizations are set forth in Table 52. This table provides additional data relative to the miles of primary highway and the number of state motor vehicle registrations per sworn employee, by state.

Police Activity

The volume and type of police activity, both criminal and noncriminal, vary widely from place to place. Likewise, police policy and practice are not standardized, resulting in widely differing arrest rates from one community to another. The table below is provided to show the relative police workloads by geographic region using reported Crime Index offenses, criminal arrests made and traffic charges issued per sworn police officer.

Annual Number Per Officer (Geographic Region)

Police Activity	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States
Crime Index offenses reported	7.7	9.2	11.1	16.1
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct arrests	3.2	6.8	17.5	11.9
Other arrests (criminal)	5.8	12.6	18.1	19.3
Traffic charges issued	129	205	200	266

The variations in officer workload set forth above result from many factors. It assumes that all sworn officers in all regions are assigned to such duties. This is not the case. Many police officers are fully engaged in administrative functions, special assignments and other non-line duties. The extent to which they are so occupied varies by area. There are also variations by region as to police discretion in charging an arrest, as well as miscellaneous state laws not applicable in other states. Enforcement practices also vary, specifically with respect to offenses against public decency and order.

It is pointed out the figures set forth in the detailed police employee tables (Tables 47 and 48) in this publication represent national averages. They should be used as a guide and under no circumstances should they be considered as recommended or desirable police strengths. Adequate manpower for a specific place can only be determined after a careful study and analysis of the various factors which contribute to the need for police service in that community.

POLICE KILLED

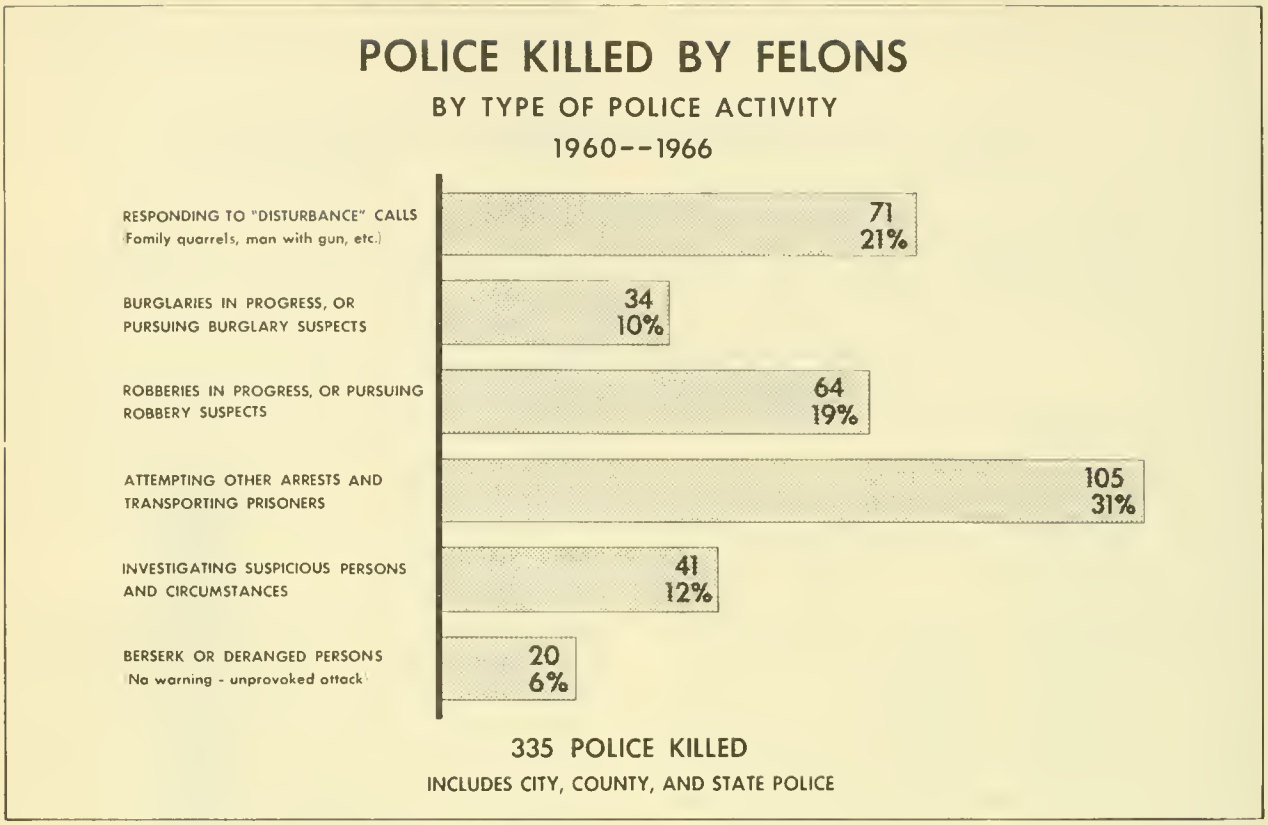
The violence directed against law enforcement officers acting in the line of duty is clearly demonstrated by the number of these officers murdered and assaulted from year to year. The killing in 1966 of 57 law enforcement officers who were performing their sworn duties raised the toll of these tragic deaths due to criminal action to 335 for the 7-year period beginning with 1960.

Type of Police Activity

During 1966 the pattern established in prior years was maintained in that more law enforcement officers met violent death when effecting arrests and handling prisoners than from any other cause. Over one-third of the deaths, 37 percent, in 1966 resulted from this type of activity. Many of these incidents, based on a cold law enforcement analysis, could be charged to carelessness on the part of the officer victim in allowing arrests to become routine and caution wane. On the other hand, these deaths demonstrate a misplaced trust on the part of the officer victim with respect to cold-blooded and violent human behavior. Answering disturbance-type calls such as family disputes, man with a gun, etc., accounted for 23 percent of the murders. The next largest number were killings by persons whom the officers had stopped for investigation or interrogation because of suspicion regarding their actions, 18 percent of the total. Following in order were murders by robbers who were caught in the act or who were fleeing the scene of a robbery, 16 percent; unprovoked attacks by mentally deranged persons, 5 percent; and by burglars who were interrupted in the commission of a burglary or who were fleeing the scene of a burglary just committed, 2 percent. The following chart illustrates the type of activity in which officers were engaged when killed by criminal action for the period 1960–1966.

The following table contains figures distributing police murders by geographic region and by type of police activity for 1960–1966.

Chart 25



FBI CHART

Police Killed by Geographic Region and Type of Activity, 1960–1966

	Northeastern States	North Central States	Southern States	Western States	Total	
					Number	Percent
1. Responding to "disturbance" calls (family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	13	21	28	9	71	21
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	4	8	14	8	34	10
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	16	17	16	15	64	19
4. Attempting other arrests and transporting prisoners	10	13	67	15	105	31
5. Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances	4	10	17	10	41	12
6. Berserk or deranged person (no warning—unprovoked attack)	6	2	8	4	20	6
Total	53	71	151	60	335	[1] 100

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

Weapons Used

Firearms continue to be the instruments of death in virtually all police murders. In 1966, 55 of the 57 law enforcement officer victims died from wounds inflicted by firearms. In 41 murders handguns were used, shotguns in 8 and rifles in 6. A knife was used in each of the two additional fatal assaults. Since 1960, firearms have been used as the murder weapon in 96 percent of the police killings. In this group where firearms were used, 77 percent of the murders were committed with handguns.

The median years of police service of officers slain in the line of duty since 1960 remained at 6 years. Eleven and one-half percent of the murdered officers had been active in law enforcement one year or less, 60 percent had 5 or more years police experience and about one-third were employees with 10 or more years' service.

Type of Assignment

The officer on car patrol is faced daily with numerous situations requiring instantaneous decision and response. He is the man first on the scene in answer to most calls for police service and during his routine patrols he is confronted with the need to interrogate suspicious persons on foot and in automobiles. He is the one most apt to come face to face with the burglar, the robber, and other felons caught in the act of committing a crime or desperately fleeing the scene of a recently completed crime. As a result of these frequent confrontations, each of which is unique, the officer riding in a patrol car most often becomes the victim of the police killer.

These statements are not intended to imply, under any interpretation, that law enforcement officers engaged in other types of police duty are not likewise presented with similar situations and conditions. They are, but not as frequently as the car patrolman.

In 1966, 35 of the officers who lost their lives were on car patrol, 16 were detectives or had been assigned specialized duty, 5 were technically off duty, and one was on foot patrol. Due to the fact that a law enforcement officer under his oath of duty must take action at any time when he observes a crime being committed, the five men technically off duty sacrificed their lives when they attempted to prevent the commission of a crime occurring in their presence. Since 1960, 221 or 66 percent of the deceased officers were assigned to car patrols.

During 1966, 31 of the officers who died from criminal action were being assisted at the crime scene by a fellow officer or officers and 26 were alone. Throughout the past 7 years covered by these figures, 149 officers met death while operating unassisted, whereas 186 were receiving help from other officers on the scene when they were killed.

The table showing the type of police duty to which officers were assigned when they were murdered cross-referenced to the type of police activity in which they were engaged discloses the highest incidence of police deaths resulted when officers working in one-man patrol cars were attempting to make arrests or were transporting prisoners. Men assigned to two-man cars who were dispatched to answer disturbance-type calls such as family quarrels, man with gun, etc., were the next most frequent victims. It should be kept in mind when reviewing these figures that officers, even though assigned to one-man car patrol or foot patrol, were often receiving assistance from fellow officers on the scene at the time they were fatally wounded.

Time of Murder

During the 7-year period 1960–1966, more law enforcement officers were murdered on Friday than any other day of the week. A total of 68 killings occurred on that day, followed by Saturday with 55 murders, and Sunday with 48. Next in descending order were Wednesday 46, Thursday 45, Monday 42, and Tuesday 31. This pattern follows the criminal incidence experience by day of week.

The hours of darkness are, of course, the most dangerous. Over 75 percent of the officers who were murdered lost their lives as a result of activity which took place between 4 p.m. and 4 a.m. In fact, the hours from 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. were the most deadly with 130 murders having occurred during this 5-hour period. The period from 12 midnight to 1 a.m., with 31 officers killed, was the highest for any one hour. The hour from 1 a.m. to 2 a.m. accounted for 26 killings and the

Police Killed by Felons, 1960–1966

	Two-man cars	One-man cars		Foot	Detective and special assignment	Off duty	Total
		Alone	Assisted				
1. Responding to "disturbauce" calls	31	11	9	4	12	4	71
2. Burglaries in progress or pursuing burglary suspects	12	13	1	1	7	0	34
3. Robberies in progress or pursuing robbery suspects	13	15	5	6	14	11	64
4. Attempting other arrests and transporting prisoners	27	36	8	6	23	5	105
5. Investigating suspicious persons and circumstances	9	21	1	3	6	1	41
6. Berserk or deranged person (no warning—unprovoked attack)	5	3	1	5	2	4	20
Total	97	*99	25	25	64	25	335

*60 city police officers, 39 county and state police officers.

hours of 11 p.m. to 12 p.m., and 2 a.m. to 3 a.m., registered 25 each.

Police Killers

Since 1960, there have been 442 persons involved as offenders in the 335 police murders. In reviewing the prior criminal histories of these 442 offenders, the records disclose 76 percent had been arrested on some criminal charge before becoming involved in the police killing. Over one-half of those with prior criminal arrests had been previously taken into custody for an assaultive-type crime such as murder, rape, robbery, assault with a deadly weapon, assault with intent to kill, etc. In 1966, two persons, each of whom had been convicted and jailed on a prior occasion for committing a murder, were arrested and charged for murdering law enforcement officers. Both of these men were on parole. This brings to 11 the total number of police murderers during the period 1960–1966 who had been charged on some prior occasion with an offense of murder. Nine of these had been paroled on the murder charge, one was an escapee who fled confinement while serving a murder sentence, and one escaped from prison while awaiting trial for murder.

Prior Records of Police Killers

Among the 442 persons who were involved in the police killings, 67 percent had prior convictions on criminal charges and 69 percent of this group had been granted leniency in the form of parole or probation on at least one of these prior convictions. In fact, 3 of every 10 of the murderers were on parole or probation when they murdered a police officer.

Ages of Police Killers

Persons involved in police murders ranged in age from a boy of 13 to a man of 73 with the median age remaining at 27. The number of those under 18 years of age arrested in 1966 (14), almost equalled the previous 6-year total (17) in this young age group. Fifty percent of the murderers were in the 20–30 year age bracket with age 25 appearing most frequently.

Accidental Deaths

In addition to the officers who lost their lives through violent criminal action, an additional 200 law enforcement officers have been killed in accidents during the past 6 years, with 42 of these accidental deaths having occurred in 1966. The collection of data on accidental deaths discloses 113 of these resulted from automobile accidents and 50 from motorcycle accidents. Twenty-two officers were accidentally killed when struck while on foot engaging in traffic control at intersections or at accident scenes. Other types of accidents, such as accidental discharge of firearms, falls, etc., were responsible for 15 additional deaths.

Assaults on Police

The law enforcement officer is faced daily with many problems. Serious among these are a growing segment of public disrespect for these officers and a failure of citizens to come to the aid of officers being attacked as they attempt to perform their lawful duties. These attitudes are undoubtedly responsible, in large part, for the nationwide increase of 13 percent in the rate of assaults on law enforcement officers last year. Nationally, there were 12.2 assaults per 100 officers in 1966, up from 10.8 in 1965. An increase in the assault rate was recorded in every geographic division and in all but one of the population groups. Geographically, the highest assault rate occurred in the East South Central States with 19.1 assaults for every 100 officers. Also above the national average were assault rates in the South Atlantic States with 18.8, the Pacific States with 14.3 and the Mountain States with 14.1.

Every police officer who is assaulted does not suffer personal injury, however, 38 of every 100 assaults in 1966 resulted in physical harm to the officer victim and usually loss of duty-time. Table 51 sets out police assault rates by geographic division and population group for 1966.

Law Enforcement Code of Ethics

As a Law Enforcement Officer, *my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the Constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality and justice.*

I will *keep my private life unsullied as an example to all; maintain courageous calm in the face of danger, scorn, or ridicule; develop self-restraint; and be constantly mindful of the welfare of others. Honest in thought and deed in both my personal and official life, I will be exemplary in obeying the laws of the land and the regulations of my department. Whatever I see or hear of a confidential nature or that is confided to me in my official capacity will be kept ever secret unless revelation is necessary in the performance of my duty.*

I will *never act officiously or permit personal feelings, prejudices, animosities or friendships to influence my decisions. With no compromise for crime and with relentless prosecution of criminals, I will enforce the law courteously and appropriately without fear or favor, malice or ill will, never employing unnecessary force or violence and never accepting gratuities.*

I recognize *the badge of my office as a symbol of public faith, and I accept it as a public trust to be held so long as I am true to the ethics of the police service. I will constantly strive to achieve these objectives and ideals, dedicating myself before God to my chosen profession . . . law enforcement.*

Introduction

Background

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program is the outgrowth of a need for a national and uniform compilation of police statistics. This need was expressed by law enforcement executives many years ago. In 1930, crime reports were solicited from police departments throughout the Nation based on uniform classifications and procedures developed by the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP). In that year the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), on request of the above organization, assumed the role as the national clearinghouse.

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records, IACP, continues to serve in an advisory capacity to the FBI in the operation of this Program. The assistance of the Committee is especially valuable in actively promoting the quality of the reports supplied by the cooperating law enforcement agencies. In this connection, the Field Service Division of the IACP is also playing an active and effective part in quality control through surveys of police record and crime reporting systems. Dr. Peter P. Lejins, Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Maryland, continues as a consultant to the FBI in the conduct of this Program.

The Committee on Uniform Crime Records met on February 15, 1966, for the purpose of discussing computers and data communications as new tools to assist police management and police operations. The concept of the National Crime Information Center (NCIC), a nationwide index of documented law enforcement information on crime and criminals, was introduced at this meeting. The Committee agreed that standardization was an absolute necessity for successful implementation of the NCIC and toward this end recommended the appointment of an Advisory Group to the Committee on Uniform Crime Records. The Advisory Group would consist of local, state and Federal law enforcement representatives with data processing experience and familiar with computer usage. The role of the Advisory Group is to recommend standards, policies and procedures to be applied in the NCIC system operation.

Based on the Committee's recommendation, an Advisory Group was formed and met on four separate occasions during 1966. In October, 1966, the Committee on Uniform Crime Records met jointly with the Advisory Group, at which time the latter group reported its recommendations on the nature of the initial files to be stored in NCIC as well as some of the procedures with respect to inquiries and storage of records. The nature of the communications network to be used in the NCIC system was explained. The Executive Committee and the entire membership of the International Association of Chiefs of Police approved the report of the Advisory Group, including recommendations that the Committee on Uniform Crime Records be expanded to include representatives from state patrol or state police organizations and that the Advisory Group be made a permanent adjunct to the Standing Committee.

In March, 1966, a Committee on Uniform Crime Reporting was established within the National Sheriffs' Association for the purpose of providing assistance and encouragement to sheriffs in the maintenance of adequate records and in their participation in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The Committee will serve in an advisory capacity and will represent more than 3,000 sheriffs throughout the United States. At its December, 1966, meeting the Committee resolved to take affirmative action to encourage the participation of all sheriffs' offices in this voluntary Program.

Committees on Uniform Crime Reporting within state law enforcement associations are active in providing service by promoting interest in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, fostering more widespread and more intelligent use of uniform crime statistics and by lending assistance to contributors when the need exists.

Objectives

The fundamental objective of this Program is to produce a reliable fund of nationwide criminal statistics for administrative and operational use of law enforcement agencies and executives. At the same time, meaningful data is provided for other professionals with related interests in the crime problem and for scholars, as well as to inform the public of general crime conditions.

Specifically, the means utilized to attain these goals are: (1) an attempt is made to measure the extent, fluctuation and distribution of serious crime in the United States through the use of a Crime Index consisting of seven selected offenses. This count is based on these seven offenses being reported to the police or coming directly to their attention. (2) The total volume of all types of criminal offenses is compiled as they become known by police arrests. (3) Since the above are also measures of law enforcement activity, related data is collected to demonstrate effectiveness of enforcement activities, available police strength and significant factors involved in crime.

Reporting Procedure

Under this national voluntary system each contributing law enforcement agency is wholly responsible for compiling its own crime reports for submission to the FBI. Each contributor is supplied with the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook which outlines in detail procedures for scoring and classifying offenses. The Handbook illustrates and discusses the monthly and annual reporting forms, as well as the numerous tally sheets made available to facilitate the periodic tabulation of the desired data.

The publication of the Uniform Crime Reporting "Newsletter," which was initiated in October, 1963, has continued with issues being published when pertinent. This "Newsletter" is utilized to explain revisions in the Program as well as to present information and instructional material to assist contributors.

Recognizing that a sound records system is necessary if crime reporting is to meet desirable standards, the FBI furnishes a Manual of Police Records to law enforcement agencies upon request. Special Agents of the FBI are widely utilized to encourage new contributors and to assist them by explaining the procedures and definitions necessary under this uniform system.

On a monthly basis, city police, sheriffs and state police report the number of offenses that become known to them in the following crime categories: criminal homicide, forcible rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, and auto theft. This count is taken from a record of all complaints of crimes received by the police from victims or other sources or discovered by the police in their own operations. Complaints determined by police investigation to be unfounded are eliminated from this count. The number of "offenses known" in these crime categories is reported to the FBI without regard to whether anyone is arrested, stolen property is recovered, local prosecutive policy, or any other consideration. Police agencies report on a monthly basis the total number of these crimes which they clear by arrest and, separately, the crimes cleared by the arrest of persons under 18 years of age. Police additionally report certain other analytical data pertaining to specific crime categories, including total arrests made for the month for all criminal acts separated as to adults and juveniles.

In annual reports, "offenses known" data and clearances by arrest are summarized by the contributors. Annual forms provide a report of persons arrested for all criminal offenses with respect to age, sex and race of the offender, as well as an accounting of the number of persons formally charged and their disposition. Police employee data are collected annually, including the number of police killed and assaulted.

Reporting Area

During the calendar year 1966, crime reports were received from law enforcement agencies representing 97 percent of the total United States population living in standard metropolitan statistical areas, 88 percent of the population in other cities, and 75 percent of the rural population. The combined coverage accounts for 92 percent of the national population.

Presentation of crime data by areas as used in this publication follows as closely as practical the definitions used by the Bureaus of the Budget and Census for standard metropolitan statistical areas and other cities. There is, however, some deviation insofar as the rural area is concerned. For crime reporting purposes rural is generally the unincorporated portion of a county outside of standard metropolitan statistical areas. In addition, sheriffs' departments or state police agencies frequently provide coverage for small incorporated communities which do not provide their own police service. These places are characteristically more

rural than urban, thus the crime counts for these places are included in the rural tabulations. In addition, statistics are presented in certain tables relative to *"suburban"* areas. A suburban area consists of cities with 50,000 or less population together with counties which lie within a standard metropolitan statistical area. In this use of suburban the core city experience is, of course, excluded. The suburban area concept is used because of the peculiar crime conditions which exist in these communities surrounding the major core cities. These metropolitan areas are not rural in nature, yet neither are they comparable to large cities although they have many of the problems identified with the latter.

Standard metropolitan statistical areas are generally made up of an entire county or counties having at least one core city of 50,000 or more inhabitants, with the whole meeting the requirements of certain metropolitan characteristics. In New England, "town" instead of "county" is used to describe standard metropolitan statistical areas. These towns do not coincide generally with established crime reporting units; therefore, metropolitan state economic areas in New England are used in this area tabulation since they encompass an entire county or counties. Standard metropolitan statistical areas make up an estimated 68 percent of the total United States population.

Other cities are urban places outside standard metropolitan statistical areas. Most of these places of 2,500 or more inhabitants are incorporated and comprise 12 percent of the 1966 estimated population. *Rural areas* are made up of the unincorporated portions of counties outside of urban places and standard metropolitan statistical areas and represent 20 percent of our national population. Throughout this Program, sheriffs, county police and many state police report on crimes committed within the limits of the county but outside cities, while police report on crimes committed within the city limits (urban places).

Verification Processes

Uniformity of crime data collected under this Program is of primary concern to the FBI as the national clearinghouse. With the receipt of reports covering approximately 8,400 jurisdictions, prepared on a voluntary basis, the problems of attaining uniformity are readily apparent. Issuance of instructions does not complete the role of the FBI. On the contrary, it is standard operating procedure to examine each incoming report not only for arithmetical accuracy but also, and possibly of even more importance, for reasonableness as a possible indication of errors.

Variations in the level and ratios among the crime classes established by previous reports of each agency are used as a measure of possible or probable incompleteness or changes in reporting policy. Necessary arithmetical adjustments or unusual variations are brought to the attention of the submitting agency by correspondence. During 1966, 16,700 letters were addressed to contributors primarily as a result of verification and evaluation processes. Correspondence with contributors is the principal tool for supervision of quality. Not only are the individual reports studied, but also periodic trends for individual reporting units are prepared, as are crime rates in descending order for all units grouped for general comparability to assist in detecting variations and fluctuations possibly due to some reason other than chance. For the most part, the problem is one of keeping the contributors informed of the type information necessary to the success of this Program.

The elimination of duplication of crime reporting by the various agencies is given constant attention. In addition to detailed instructions as to the limits of reporting jurisdictions between sheriffs and police in urban places, lists of urban places by county are furnished to sheriffs, county police, and in some instances state police organizations.

Uniform Crime Reporting has been taught to all law enforcement officers attending the FBI National Academy. The Academy was established in 1935, and there are 3,044 graduates who are still in law enforcement, over 27 percent of whom are the executive heads of law enforcement agencies. The FBI also presents this subject to regional police schools throughout the country.

Contacts by Special Agents of the FBI are utilized to enlist the cooperation of new contributors and to explain the purpose of this Program and the methods of assembling information for reporting. When correspondence, including specially designed questionnaires, fails, Special Agents may be directed to visit the contributor to affirmatively resolve the misunderstanding.

Variations from the desired reporting standards which cannot be resolved by the steps indicated above are brought to the attention of the Committee on Uniform Crime Records of the IACP. The Committee may designate a representative to make a personal visit to the local department

to assist in the needed revision of records and reporting methods.

It is clear, of course, that regardless of the extent of the statistical verification processes used by the FBI, the accuracy of the data assembled under this Program depends upon the degree of sincere effort exerted by each contributor to meet the necessary standards of reporting and, for this reason, the FBI is not in a position to vouch for the validity of the reports received.

The Crime Totals

Communities not represented by crime reports are relatively few, as discussed previously and as shown by an examination of the tables which follow presenting 1966 crime totals for the Index of Crime classifications. The FBI conducts a continuing program to further reduce the unreported areas.

Within each of the three areas—standard metropolitan statistical, other urban, and rural—it is assumed that the unreported portion had the same proportionate crime experience as that for which reports were received. In lieu of figures for the entire year from those agencies, reports for as many as 9 months were accepted as sufficiently representative on which to base estimates for the year. Estimates for unreported areas are based on the reported crime experience of similar areas within each state. Certain refinements are made of this basic estimating procedure as the need arises.

Crime Trends

Crime data for trends are homogeneous to the extent that figures from identical reporting units are used for each of the periods tabulated. In all trend tabulations only those reporting units are used which have provided comparable data for the period under consideration. National, geographic, and area trends are always established on the basis of two consecutive years. Exclusions from trend computations are made when figures from a reporting unit are obviously inaccurate for any period or when it is ascertained that unusual fluctuations are due to such variables as improved records procedures and not to chance.

As a matter of standard procedure crime trends for individual places are analyzed five times a year by the FBI. Any significant increase or decrease is made the subject of a special inquiry with the contributing agency. In 1966, for example, more than 2,000 letters were sent to police administrators of contributing agencies inquiring as to the reason for significant increases or decreases in pertinent crime classifications. The communication containing this inquiry specifically directs attention to possible changes in records or reporting procedures. When it is found that crime reporting procedures are in part responsible for the difference in the level of crime, the figures for specific crime categories or totals are excluded from the trend tabulations. Year-to-year trends in Uniform Crime Reports are valid and may be used to reasonably establish long-term trends as well as to re-estimate crime volume and reconstruct crime trends for prior years. It can be assumed logically that the current year is the most complete in terms of volume. Trend or percent change as established by comparable units for each two-year period is then applied as the basis for re-estimating the volume of crime for prior years.

On the other hand, *crime rate tables* by state and standard metropolitan statistical area contain the most reliable reports available for the current year, and care should be exercised in any direct comparisons with prior issues. Changes in crime level may have been due in part to improved reporting or records procedures rather than to chance.

Population Data

In computing crime rates by state, geographic division, and the Nation as a whole, population estimates released by the Bureau of the Census on September 16, 1966, were used. Population estimates for individual cities and counties were prepared by using Special Census Reports, state sources and estimates, commercial sources, and extrapolation where no other estimate was available. Complete 1966 population estimates for individual cities and counties were used from 27 states while official sources in other states provided limited data which was used selectively. The estimated United States population increase in 1966 was 1.1 percent over 1965 according to figures published by the Bureau of the Census.

Classification of Offenses

A stumbling block to a uniform national crime reporting system in the United States results from variations in definitions of criminal violations among the states. This obstacle, insofar as uniformity of definitions is concerned, was removed by the adoption of an arbitrary set of crime classifications. To some extent the title of each classifi-

cation connotes in a general way its content. However, in reading the explanation of each category, it is very important to keep in mind that because of the differences among the state codes there is no possibility in a system such as this to distinguish between crimes by designations such as "felony" and "misdemeanor."

A continuing program is carried out to furnish contributors with timely supplemental instructions as the need arises in certain classifications. These are aimed at the clarification of any misunderstandings which may arise and the redirection of attention to the proper application of classification procedures under this system.

Brief definitions of crime classifications utilized in this Program are listed below:

1. **Criminal homicide.**—(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: all willful felonious homicides as distinguished from deaths caused by negligence. Excludes attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, or justifiable homicides. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a person by a peace officer in line of duty; (2) the killing of a person in the act of committing a felony by a private citizen. (*b*) Manslaughter by negligence: any death which the police investigation establishes was primarily attributable to gross negligence of some individual other than the victim.

2. **Forcible rape.**—Rape by force, assault to rape and attempted rape. Excludes statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent).

3. **Robbery.**—Stealing or taking anything of value from the person by force or violence or by putting in fear, such as strong-arm robbery, stickups, armed robbery, assault to rob, and attempt to rob.

4. **Aggravated assault.**—Assault with intent to kill or for the purpose of inflicting severe bodily injury by shooting, cutting, stabbing, maiming, poisoning, scalding, or by the use of acids, explosives, or other means. Excludes simple assault, assault and battery, fighting, etc.

5. **Burglary—breaking or entering.**—Burglary, housebreaking, safecracking, or any unlawful entry to commit a felony or a theft, even though no force was used to gain entrance and attempts. Burglary followed by larceny is not counted again as larceny.

6. **Larceny—theft** (except auto theft).—(*a*) Fifty dollars and over in value; (*b*) under $50 in value. Thefts of bicycles, automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or any stealing of property or article of value which is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Excludes embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc.

7. **Auto theft.**—Stealing or driving away and abandoning a motor vehicle. Excludes taking for temporary use when actually returned by the taker or unauthorized use by those having lawful access to the vehicle.

8. **Other assaults.**—Assaults and attempted assaults which are not of an aggravated nature.

9. **Arson.**—Willful or malicious burning with or without intent to defraud. Includes attempts.

10. **Forgery and counterfeiting.**—Making, altering, uttering or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false which is made to appear true. Includes attempts.

11. **Fraud.**—Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Includes bad checks except forgeries and counterfeiting.

12. **Embezzlement.**—Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody or control.

13. **Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing.**—Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property and attempts.

14. **Vandalism.**—Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement or defacement of property without consent of the owner or person having custody or control.

15. **Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.**—All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers and attempts.

16. **Prostitution and commercialized vice.**—Sex offenses of a commercialized nature and attempts, such as prostitution, keeping bawdy house, procuring or transporting women for immoral purposes.

17. **Sex offenses** (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice).—Statutory rape, offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Includes attempts.

18. **Narcotic drug laws.**—Offenses relating to narcotic drugs, such as unlawful possession, sale or use. Excludes Federal offenses.

19. **Gambling.**—Promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling.

20. **Offenses against the family and children.**—Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children.

21. **Driving under the influence.**—Driving or operating any motor vehicle while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

22. **Liquor laws.**—State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" (class 23) and "driving under the influence" (class 21). Excludes Federal violations.

23. **Drunkenness.**—Drunkenness or intoxication.

24. **Disorderly conduct.**—Breach of the peace.

25. **Vagrancy.**—Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

26. **All other offenses.**—All violations of state or local laws except classes 1–25.

27. **Suspicion.**—Arrests for no specific offense and released without formal charges being placed.

28. **Curfew and loitering laws (juveniles).**—Offenses relating to violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

29. **Runaway (juveniles).**—Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes as runaways.

The Index of Crime, 1966

In this section, tabulations are shown to indicate the probable extent, fluctuation and distribution of crime for the United States as a whole, geographic divisions, individual states and standard metropolitan statistical areas. The measure used is a Crime Index consisting of seven important offenses which are counted as they become known to the law enforcement agencies. Crime classifications used in the Index are: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary—breaking or entering, larceny $50 and over, and auto theft.

The total number of criminal acts that occur is unknown, but those that are reported to the police provide the first means of a count. Not all crimes come readily to the attention of the police; not all crimes are of sufficient importance to be significant in an index; and not all important crimes occur with enough regularity to be meaningful in an index. With these considerations in mind, the above crimes were selected as a group to furnish an abbreviated and convenient measure of the crime problem.

It is important to remember in reviewing the tables in this section that the volume of crime in a state or standard metropolitan statistical area is subject to the factors set forth on page vi. Estimates of current permanent population are used to construct crime rates. With our highly mobile population all communities, metropolitan areas and states are affected to a greater or lesser degree by the element of transient population. This factor is not accounted for in crime rates since no reliable estimates by state are available nationwide.

This year tables are presented showing the comparative crime experience by population group of suburban cities having 50,000 or less inhabitants with cities of the same size isolated from suburban areas. The effects of being a part of the metropolitan fringe can be readily discerned by a review of these tables.

Table 1.—*Index of Crime, United States, 1966*

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
United States Total	195,857,000	3,243,400	10,918	25,332	153,423	231,824	1,370,283	894,635	556,985
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,656.0	5.6	12.9	78.3	118.4	699.6	456.8	284.4
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	132,297,000								
Area actually reporting [1]	97.2%	2,676,149	7,517	19,954	141,859	176,053	1,115,658	727,691	487,417
Estimated total	100.0%	2,736,094	7,740	20,494	144,906	180,515	1,140,755	743,128	498,556
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,068.1	5.9	15.5	109.5	136.4	862.3	561.7	376.8
Other Cities	24,312,000								
Area actually reporting	88.4%	232,340	802	1,230	4,074	18,682	100,682	74,032	32,838
Estimated total	100.0%	262,769	959	1,390	4,607	21,984	114,043	82,982	36,804
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,080.8	3.9	5.7	18.9	90.4	469.1	341.3	151.4
Rural	39,248,000								
Area actually reporting	75.1%	187,072	1,389	2,417	2,784	17,984	92,450	53,101	16,947
Estimated total	100.0%	244,537	2,219	3,448	3,910	29,325	115,485	68,525	21,625
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		623.1	5.7	8.8	10.0	74.7	294.2	174.6	55.1

[1] The percentage representing area actually reporting will not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of the calculations for individual states which have varying populations, portions reporting and crime rates.

Population by area for each state is 1966 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1966, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Table 2.—*Index of Crime, United States, 1960 to 1966*

Population [1]	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Number of offenses:								
1960—179,323,175	2,001,000	9,000	16,860	104,730	152,000	886,500	506,200	325,700
1961—182,953,000	2,068,400	8,630	16,890	103,580	154,400	922,800	528,500	333,500
1962—185,822,000	2,198,900	8,430	17,210	107,660	162,100	966,300	573,100	364,100
1963—188,531,000	2,420,000	8,530	17,310	113,110	171,600	1,055,800	648,500	405,200
1964—191,334,000	2,737,300	9,250	21,020	126,620	200,000	1,179,000	732,000	469,300
1965—193,818,000	2,911,400	9,850	22,970	134,680	212,100	1,246,400	792,300	493,100
1966—195,857,000	3,243,400	10,920	25,330	153,420	231,800	1,370,300	894,600	557,000
Percent change 1960–1966 [2]	+62.1	+21.4	+50.3	+46.5	+52.6	+54.6	+76.7	+71.0
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants: [2]								
1960	1,115.8	5.0	9.4	58.4	84.7	494.4	282.3	181.6
1961	1,130.5	4.7	9.2	56.6	84.4	504.4	288.9	182.3
1962	1,183.3	4.5	9.3	57.9	87.3	520.0	308.4	196.0
1963	1,283.6	4.5	9.2	60.0	91.0	560.0	344.0	214.9
1964	1,430.6	4.8	11.0	66.2	104.5	616.2	382.6	245.3
1965	1,502.1	5.1	11.9	69.5	109.5	643.1	408.8	254.4
1966	1,656.0	5.6	12.9	78.3	118.4	699.6	456.8	284.4
Percent change 1960–1966	+48.4	+12.0	+37.2	+34.1	+39.8	+41.5	+61.8	+56.6

[1] Population is Bureau of the Census provisional estimates as of July 1, except April 1, 1960, Census.

[2] Percent change and crime rates calculated prior to rounding number of offenses.

Revised estimates and rates based on changes in reporting practices.

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Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions,*

[Number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants;

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
United States Total [2]	1965	193,818,000	2,911,433	1,502.1	9,850	5.1	22,973	11.9
	1966	195,857,000	3,243,400	1,656.0	10,918	5.6	25,332	12.9
Percent change			+11.4	+10.2	+10.8	+9.8	+10.3	+8.4
Northeast	1965	47,526,000	753,074	1,584.6	1,693	3.6	4,558	9.4
	1966	47,962,000	816,303	1,702.0	1,731	3.6	4,903	10.2
Percent change			+8.4	+7.4	+2.2		+7.6	+8.5
New England	1965	11,159,000	140,067	1,255.2	235	2.1	556	5.0
	1966	11,224,000	156,088	1,390.6	239	2.1	667	5.9
Percent change			+11.4	+10.8	+1.7		+20.0	+18.0
Connecticut	1965	2,832,000	33,277	1,175.1	46	1.6	148	5.2
	1966	2,875,000	37,548	1,306.1	57	2.0	172	6.0
Maine	1965	993,000	6,752	680.0	21	2.1	43	4.3
	1966	983,000	6,485	659.7	22	2.2	48	4.9
Massachusetts	1965	5,348,000	80,610	1,507.3	129	2.4	290	5.4
	1966	5,383,000	89,056	1,654.2	128	2.4	344	6.4
New Hampshire	1965	669,000	4,084	610.5	18	2.7	14	2.1
	1966	681,000	4,635	680.5	13	1.9	30	4.4
Rhode Island	1965	920,000	13,044	1,417.9	19	2.1	35	3.8
	1966	898,000	15,551	1,732.3	13	1.4	45	5.0
Vermont	1965	397,000	2,300	579.4	2	.5	26	6.5
	1966	405,000	2,814	695.6	6	1.5	28	6.9
Middle Atlantic	1965	36,367,000	613,007	1,685.7	1,458	4.0	4,002	11.0
	1966	36,738,000	660,215	1,797.1	1,492	4.1	4,236	11.5
Percent change			+7.7	+6.6	+2.3	+2.5	+5.8	+4.5
New Jersey	1965	6,774,000	94,611	1,396.6	219	3.2	605	8.9
	1966	6,898,000	110,345	1,599.7	240	3.5	640	9.3
New York	1965	18,073,000	406,792	2,250.9	833	4.6	2,278	12.6
	1966	18,258,000	438,136	2,399.6	879	4.8	2,395	13.1
Pennsylvania	1965	11,520,000	111,604	968.8	406	3.5	1,119	9.7
	1966	11,582,000	111,734	964.8	373	3.2	1,201	10.4
North Central	1965	54,014,000	700,993	1,297.9	2,009	3.7	6,387	11.8
	1966	54,349,000	782,984	1,440.7	2,368	4.4	6,930	12.8
Percent change			+11.7	+11.0	+17.9	+18.9	+8.5	+8.5
East North Central	1965	38,137,000	526,002	1,379.3	1,510	4.0	4,905	12.9
	1966	38,480,000	592,019	1,538.5	1,875	4.9	5,358	13.9
Percent change			+12.6	+11.5	+24.2	+22.5	+9.2	+7.8
Illinois	1965	10,644,000	171,691	1,613.1	551	5.2	1,706	16.0
	1966	10,722,000	185,462	1,729.7	745	6.9	1,777	16.6
Indiana	1965	4,885,000	59,493	1,217.9	171	3.5	466	9.5
	1966	4,918,000	66,767	1,357.6	195	4.0	469	9.5
Michigan	1965	8,218,000	157,836	1,920.7	358	4.4	1,669	20.3
	1966	8,374,000	182,045	2,174.0	393	4.7	1,998	23.9
Ohio	1965	10,245,000	106,417	1,038.7	366	3.6	915	8.9
	1966	10,305,000	120,648	1,170.8	462	4.5	963	9.3
Wisconsin	1965	4,144,000	30,565	737.6	64	1.5	149	3.6
	1966	4,161,000	37,097	891.5	80	1.9	151	3.6
West North Central	1965	15,876,000	174,991	1,102.2	499	3.1	1,482	9.3
	1966	15,869,000	190,965	1,203.5	493	3.1	1,572	9.9
Percent change			+9.1	+9.2	−1.2		+6.1	+6.5
Iowa	1965	2,760,000	19,498	706.5	36	1.3	123	4.5
	1966	2,747,000	22,360	814.0	43	1.6	132	4.8
Kansas	1965	2,234,000	22,261	996.5	60	2.7	204	9.1
	1966	2,250,000	23,908	1,062.6	78	3.5	200	8.9
Minnesota	1965	3,554,000	40,881	1,150.3	50	1.4	186	5.2
	1966	3,576,000	47,108	1,317.4	79	2.2	261	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Geographic Divisions and States, 1965–66

percent change over 1965]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
134,684	69.5	212,135	109.5	1,246,398	643.1	792,280	408.8	493,113	254.4
153,423	78.3	231,824	118.4	1,370,283	699.6	894,635	456.8	556,985	284.4
+13.9	+12.7	+9.3	+8.1	+9.9	+8.8	+12.9	+11.7	+13.0	+11.8
37,001	77.9	45,713	96.2	308,387	648.9	213,456	449.1	142,266	299.4
39,536	82.4	47,200	98.4	334,179	696.8	234,653	489.2	154,101	321.3
+6.9	+5.8	+3.3	+2.3	+8.4	+7.4	+9.9	+8.9	+8.3	+7.3
2,964	26.6	4,861	43.6	58,044	520.2	33,904	303.8	39,503	354.0
3,447	30.7	5,634	50.2	64,674	576.2	37,733	336.2	43,694	389.3
+16.3	+15.4	+15.9	+15.1	+11.4	+10.8	+11.3	+10.7	+10.6	+10.0
546	19.3	1,233	43.5	15,959	563.5	9,188	324.4	6,157	217.4
601	20.9	1,316	45.8	17,728	616.6	10,477	364.4	7,197	250.3
40	4.0	302	30.4	3,541	356.6	1,911	192.5	894	90.0
58	5.9	324	33.0	3,151	320.6	1,878	191.1	1,004	102.1
2,139	40.0	2,712	50.7	29,655	554.5	17,152	320.7	28,533	533.5
2,474	46.0	3,255	60.5	33,326	619.0	19,822	368.2	29,706	551.8
46	6.9	78	11.7	2,117	316.5	1,224	183.0	587	87.7
70	10.3	146	21.4	2,382	349.7	1,296	190.3	698	102.5
175	19.0	493	53.6	5,486	596.4	3,893	423.2	2,943	319.9
228	25.4	563	62.7	6,354	707.8	3,732	415.7	4,616	514.2
18	4.5	43	10.8	1,286	324.0	536	135.0	389	98.0
16	4.0	30	7.4	1,733	428.4	528	130.5	473	116.9
34,037	93.6	40,852	112.3	250,343	688.4	179,552	493.7	102,763	282.6
36,089	98.2	41,566	113.1	269,505	733.6	196,920	536.0	110,407	300.5
+6.0	+4.9	+1.7	+.7	+7.7	+6.6	+9.7	+8.6	+7.4	+6.3
3,753	55.4	5,845	86.3	42,113	621.7	22,152	327.0	19,924	294.1
4,397	63.7	5,891	85.4	49,176	712.9	27,097	392.8	22,904	332.0
24,362	134.8	26,712	147.8	160,598	888.6	134,293	743.1	57,716	319.4
26,018	142.5	28,344	155.2	171,703	940.4	145,239	795.5	63,558	348.1
5,922	51.4	8,295	72.0	47,632	413.5	23,107	200.6	25,123	218.1
5,674	49.0	7,331	63.3	48,626	419.9	24,584	212.3	23,945	206.8
43,876	81.2	45,425	84.1	292,561	541.7	178,701	330.9	132,034	244.5
51,671	95.1	49,851	91.7	317,690	584.6	203,224	373.9	151,250	278.3
+17.8	+17.1	+9.7	+9.0	+8.6	+7.9	+13.7	+13.0	+14.6	+13.8
36,938	96.9	35,733	93.7	211,666	555.1	131,220	344.1	104,030	272.8
43,649	113.4	39,627	103.0	232,029	603.0	150,528	391.2	118,953	309.1
+18.2	+17.0	+10.9	+9.9	+9.6	+8.6	+14.7	+13.7	+14.3	+13.3
17,535	164.8	14,553	136.7	58,566	550.3	38,342	360.2	40,438	379.9
19,824	184.9	16,770	156.4	60,099	560.5	41,717	389.1	44,530	415.3
2,731	55.9	3,067	62.8	25,245	516.8	16,343	334.6	11,470	234.8
3,011	61.2	3,245	66.0	28,664	582.8	18,277	371.6	12,906	262.4
10,911	132.8	10,669	129.8	67,785	824.9	40,143	488.5	26,301	320.1
13,061	156.0	11,411	136.3	78,353	935.7	47,552	567.9	29,277	349.6
5,286	51.6	6,221	60.7	48,199	470.5	25,971	253.5	19,459	189.9
7,216	70.0	6,985	67.8	50,567	490.7	30,188	293.0	24,267	235.5
475	11.5	1,223	29.5	11,871	286.5	10,421	251.5	6,362	153.5
537	12.9	1,216	29.2	14,346	344.8	12,794	307.5	7,973	191.6
6,938	43.7	9,692	61.0	80,895	509.5	47,481	299.1	28,004	176.4
8,022	50.6	10,224	64.4	85,661	539.8	52,696	332.1	32,297	203.5
+15.6	+15.8	+5.5	+5.6	+5.9	+5.9	+11.0	+11.0	+15.3	+15.4
354	12.8	554	20.1	8,398	304.3	7,144	258.8	2,889	104.7
351	12.8	688	25.0	9,245	336.6	8,279	301.4	3,622	131.9
537	24.0	1,591	71.2	10,443	467.5	6,685	299.3	2,741	122.7
667	29.6	1,572	69.9	10,712	476.1	7,354	326.9	3,325	147.8
1,433	40.3	1,405	39.5	18,853	530.5	11,789	331.7	7,165	201.6
1,765	49.4	1,586	44.4	20,713	579.2	13,898	388.7	8,806	246.3

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions, Geographic*

[Number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants;

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
Missouri	1965	4,497,000	72,059	1,602.5	300	6.7	812	18.1
	1966	4,508,000	75,738	1,680.2	245	5.4	793	17.6
Nebraska	1965	1,477,000	12,576	851.5	36	2.4	76	5.1
	1966	1,456,000	12,920	887.4	26	1.8	97	6.7
North Dakota	1965	652,000	3,271	501.7	6	.9	33	5.1
	1966	650,000	3,642	560.5	12	1.8	28	4.3
South Dakota	1965	703,000	4,445	632.4	11	1.6	48	6.8
	1966	682,000	5,289	775.6	10	1.5	61	8.9
South	1965	60,049,000	759,982	1,265.5	4,797	8.0	6,469	10.8
	1966	60,898,000	876,057	1,438.6	5,403	8.9	7,289	12.0
Percent change			+15.3	+13.7	+12.6	+11.3	+12.7	+11.1
South Atlantic [3]	1965	28,714,000	398,900	1,389.2	2,420	8.4	3,293	11.5
	1966	29,220,000	458,052	1,567.6	2,659	9.1	3,703	12.7
Percent change			+14.8	+12.8	+9.9	+8.3	+12.5	+10.4
Delaware	1965	505,000	6,502	1,287.6	26	5.1	30	5.9
	1966	512,000	7,607	1,485.8	42	8.2	44	8.6
Florida	1965	5,805,000	116,732	2,010.9	518	8.9	771	13.3
	1966	5,941,000	135,455	2,280.0	612	10.3	871	14.7
Georgia	1965	4,357,000	52,271	1,199.7	491	11.3	586	13.4
	1966	4,459,000	58,366	1,309.0	504	11.3	650	14.6
Maryland	1965	3,519,000	60,464	1,718.2	236	6.7	489	13.9
	1966	3,613,000	74,512	2,062.3	254	7.0	554	15.3
North Carolina	1965	4,914,000	48,155	980.0	388	7.9	437	8.9
	1966	5,000,000	54,340	1,086.9	434	8.7	523	10.5
South Carolina	1965	2,542,000	27,880	1,096.8	245	9.6	271	10.7
	1966	2,586,000	31,300	1,210.4	301	11.6	335	13.0
Virginia	1965	4,467,000	51,635	1,158.6	296	6.6	483	10.8
	1966	4,607,000	56,301	1,249.2	295	6.5	486	10.8
West Virginia	1965	1,812,000	9,581	528.8	72	4.0	77	4.2
	1966	1,794,000	10,602	591.1	76	4.2	91	5.1
East South Central	1965	12,808,000	128,072	1,000.0	1,077	8.4	1,161	9.1
	1966	12,910,000	143,893	1,114.6	1,136	8.8	1,212	9.4
Percent change			+12.4	+11.6	+5.6	+4.8	+4.4	+3.3
Alabama	1965	3,462,000	36,972	1,067.9	395	11.4	367	10.6
	1966	3,517,000	42,521	1,208.9	384	10.9	341	9.7
Kentucky	1965	3,179,000	33,431	1,051.6	168	5.3	209	6.6
	1966	3,183,000	38,181	1,199.5	223	7.0	265	8.3
Mississippi	1965	2,321,000	16,034	690.8	207	8.9	160	6.9
	1966	2,327,000	13,662	587.1	225	9.7	185	8.0
Tennessee	1965	3,845,000	41,635	1,082.9	307	8.0	425	11.1
	1966	3,883,000	49,529	1,275.6	304	7.8	421	10.8
West South Central	1965	18,527,000	233,010	1,257.2	1,300	7.0	2,015	10.9
	1966	18,768,000	274,112	1,460.6	1,608	8.6	2,374	12.6
Percent change			+17.6	+16.2	+23.7	+22.9	+17.8	+15.6
Arkansas	1965	1,960,000	14,503	739.9	115	5.9	203	10.4
	1966	1,955,000	16,253	831.4	139	7.1	192	9.8
Louisiana	1965	3,534,000	41,840	1,184.0	285	8.1	394	11.1
	1966	3,603,000	53,505	1,485.1	355	9.9	597	16.6
Oklahoma	1965	2,482,000	28,543	1,150.0	110	4.4	275	11.1
	1966	2,458,000	31,534	1,282.9	135	5.5	336	13.7
Texas	1965	10,551,000	148,124	1,403.9	790	7.5	1,143	10.8
	1966	10,752,000	172,820	1,607.3	979	9.1	1,249	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Divisions and States, 1965–66—Continued

percent change over 1965]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
4,195	93.3	5,281	117.4	34,311	763.0	15,374	341.9	11,786	262.1
4,769	105.8	5,342	118.5	35,260	782.2	16,501	366.1	12,828	284.6
324	21.9	416	28.2	5,684	384.8	3,636	246.2	2,404	162.8
362	24.9	456	31.3	6,117	420.1	3,331	228.8	2,531	173.8
30	4.6	154	23.6	1,348	206.8	1,199	183.9	501	76.8
40	6.2	151	23.2	1,439	221.5	1,405	216.2	567	87.3
65	9.2	291	41.4	1,858	264.3	1,654	235.3	518	73.7
68	10.0	429	62.9	2,175	319.0	1,928	282.7	618	90.6
27,406	45.6	84,408	140.6	331,768	552.4	199,611	332.4	105,523	175.7
34,191	56.1	93,433	153.4	376,968	619.0	231,534	380.2	127,239	208.9
+24.8	+23.0	+10.7	+9.1	+13.6	+12.1	+16.0	+14.4	+20.6	+18.9
16,161	56.3	47,610	165.8	168,871	588.1	104,833	365.1	55,712	194.0
20,193	69.1	52,329	179.1	190,910	653.4	121,743	416.7	66,515	227.6
+24.9	+22.7	+9.9	+8.0	+13.1	+11.1	+16.1	+14.1	+19.4	+17.3
277	54.9	142	28.1	3,033	600.6	1,758	348.1	1,236	244.8
290	56.6	173	33.8	3,618	706.7	2,090	408.2	1,350	263.7
5,146	88.6	10,951	188.6	55,556	957.0	31,728	546.6	12,062	207.8
5,933	99.9	12,653	213.0	62,839	1,057.7	38,094	641.2	14,453	243.3
1,297	29.8	6,403	147.0	21,236	487.4	13,828	317.4	8,430	193.5
1,555	34.9	6,357	142.6	24,580	551.3	16,616	372.6	8,104	181.7
2,919	83.0	6,388	181.5	22,474	638.7	17,191	488.5	10,767	306.0
4,470	123.7	5,058	164.9	27,254	754.3	20,480	566.8	15,542	430.2
1,062	21.6	10,635	216.4	18,610	378.7	11,732	238.8	5,291	107.7
1,141	22.8	12,411	248.2	20,481	409.6	13,029	260.6	6,321	126.4
545	21.4	3,428	134.9	11,885	467.6	7,741	304.5	3,765	148.1
743	28.7	4,447	172.0	12,321	476.5	9,183	355.1	3,970	153.5
1,715	38.5	5,968	133.9	21,540	483.3	14,366	322.3	7,267	163.1
1,933	42.9	5,988	132.9	24,635	546.6	14,199	315.0	8,765	194.5
261	14.4	1,003	55.4	4,600	253.9	2,310	127.5	1,258	69.4
342	19.1	1,104	61.5	4,651	259.3	2,947	164.3	1,391	77.5
3,593	28.1	13,830	108.0	56,992	445.0	34,692	270.9	16,727	130.6
4,133	32.0	15,457	119.7	62,537	484.4	38,677	299.6	20,741	160.7
+15.0	+13.9	+11.8	+10.8	+9.7	+8.9	+11.5	+10.6	+24.0	+23.0
992	28.7	5,162	149.1	16,119	465.6	10,235	295.6	3,702	106.9
1,124	32.0	6,249	177.7	18,235	518.4	11,582	329.3	4,606	130.9
1,167	36.7	1,919	60.4	14,140	444.8	11,006	346.2	4,822	151.7
1,362	42.8	2,341	73.5	15,360	482.6	11,381	357.6	7,249	227.7
334	14.4	3,248	139.9	6,626	285.5	3,664	157.9	1,795	77.3
310	13.3	2,784	119.6	5,548	238.4	3,222	138.5	1,388	59.6
1,100	28.6	3,501	91.1	20,107	523.0	9,787	254.5	6,408	166.7
1,337	34.4	4,083	105.2	23,394	602.5	12,492	321.7	7,498	193.1
7,652	41.3	22,968	123.9	105,905	571.4	60,086	324.2	33,084	178.5
9,865	52.6	25,647	136.7	123,521	658.2	71,114	378.9	39,983	213.0
+28.9	+27.4	+11.7	+10.3	+16.6	+15.2	+18.4	+16.9	+20.9	+19.3
465	23.7	1,879	95.9	5,723	292.0	4,552	232.2	1,566	79.9
574	29.4	2,280	116.6	6,354	325.0	5,193	265.6	1,521	77.8
1,813	51.3	4,686	132.6	15,983	452.3	11,521	326.0	7,158	202.6
2,407	66.8	5,330	147.9	20,845	578.6	14,432	400.6	9,539	264.8
942	38.0	1,928	77.7	13,089	527.4	7,482	301.5	4,717	190.0
999	40.6	1,995	81.2	14,278	580.9	9,023	367.1	4,768	194.0
4,432	42.0	14,475	137.2	71,110	674.0	36,531	346.2	19,643	186.2
5,885	54.7	16,042	149.2	82,044	763.1	42,466	395.0	24,155	224.7

Table 3.—*Index of Crime by Regions, Geographic*

[Number and rate per 100,000 inhabitants;

Area	Year	Population [1]	Total Crime Index		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter		Forcible rape	
			Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
West	1965	32,231,000	697,384	2163.9	1,351	4.2	5,559	17.2
	1966	32,647,000	768,056	2352.6	1,416	4.3	6,210	19.0
Percent change			+10.1	+8.7	+4.8	+2.4	+11.7	+10.5
Mountain	1965	7,775,000	118,906	1529.6	300	3.9	1,030	13.2
	1966	7,804,000	134,673	1725.7	364	4.7	1,097	14.1
Percent change			+13.3	+12.8	+21.3	+20.5	+6.5	+6.8
Arizona	1965	1,608,000	31,108	1934.5	80	5.0	286	17.8
	1966	1,618,000	35,850	2215.7	98	6.1	296	18.3
Colorado	1965	1,969,000	30,407	1544.3	69	3.5	318	16.2
	1966	1,977,000	33,972	1718.4	79	4.0	343	17.3
Idaho	1965	692,000	6,417	927.3	14	2.0	38	5.5
	1966	694,000	6,659	959.6	21	3.0	66	9.5
Montana	1965	706,000	7,643	1082.7	12	1.7	55	7.8
	1966	702,000	8,386	1194.6	20	2.8	63	9.0
Nevada	1965	440,000	10,541	2395.7	37	8.4	68	15.5
	1966	454,000	10,715	2360.2	48	10.6	52	11.5
New Mexico	1965	1,029,000	15,582	1514.4	63	6.1	138	13.4
	1966	1,022,000	18,883	1847.6	62	6.1	134	13.1
Utah	1965	990,000	13,803	1394.3	15	1.5	88	8.9
	1966	1,008,000	16,656	1652.3	20	2.0	103	10.2
Wyoming	1965	340,000	3,405	1001.6	10	2.9	39	11.5
	1966	329,000	3,553	1080.0	16	4.9	40	12.2
Pacific	1965	24,456,000	578,478	2365.6	1,051	4.3	4,629	18.6
	1966	24,843,000	633,383	2549.5	1,052	4.2	5,113	20.6
Percent change			+9.5	+7.8	+.1	−2.3	+12.9	+11.4
Alaska	1965	253,000	4,326	1709.9	16	6.3	45	17.8
	1966	272,000	5,077	1866.6	35	12.9	53	19.5
California	1965	18,602,000	491,713	2643.5	880	4.7	3,948	21.2
	1966	18,918,000	534,578	2825.7	868	4.6	4,432	23.4
Hawaii	1965	711,000	13,438	1890.1	23	3.2	6	.8
	1966	718,000	14,914	2077.1	21	2.9	35	4.9
Oregon	1965	1,899,000	28,235	1486.9	65	3.4	226	11.9
	1966	1,955,000	31,757	1624.2	53	2.7	247	12.6
Washington	1965	2,990,000	40,766	1363.4	67	2.2	304	10.2
	1966	2,980,000	47,057	1579.2	75	2.5	346	11.6

[1] Population for each State for 1965 and 1966 is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

[2] Offense totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

[3] Includes the District of Columbia.

percent change over 1965]

Robbery		Aggravated assault		Burglary		Larceny $50 and over		Auto theft	
Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000	Number	Rate per 100,000
26, 401	81. 9	36, 589	113. 5	313, 682	973. 3	200, 512	622. 2	113, 290	351. 5
28, 025	85. 8	41, 340	126. 6	341, 446	1, 045. 9	225, 224	689. 9	124, 395	381. 0
+6. 2	+4. 8	+13. 0	+11. 5	+8. 9	+7. 5	+12. 3	+10. 9	+9. 8	+8. 4
3, 308	42. 6	6, 533	84. 0	49, 948	642. 5	39, 452	507. 5	18, 335	235. 9
3, 466	44. 4	7, 196	92. 2	56, 704	726. 6	43, 959	563. 3	21, 887	280. 5
+4. 8	+4. 2	+10. 1	+9. 8	+13. 5	+13. 1	+11. 4	+11. 0	+19. 4	+18. 9
895	55. 7	1, 831	113. 9	13, 129	816. 5	10, 267	638. 5	4, 620	287. 3
898	55. 5	1, 980	122. 4	15, 066	931. 2	11, 488	710. 0	6, 024	372. 3
1, 073	54. 5	1, 547	78. 6	12, 817	651. 0	9, 687	492. 0	4, 896	248. 7
1, 064	53. 8	1, 854	93. 8	14, 057	711. 0	10, 677	540. 1	5, 898	298. 3
70	10. 1	371	53. 6	2, 483	358. 8	2, 733	394. 9	708	102. 3
54	7. 8	320	46. 1	2, 706	389. 9	2, 776	400. 0	716	103. 2
112	15. 9	335	47. 5	3, 197	452. 9	2, 534	359. 0	1, 398	198. 0
125	17. 8	299	42. 6	3, 482	496. 0	2, 764	393. 8	1, 633	232. 6
429	97. 5	419	95. 2	3, 863	878. 0	3, 802	864. 1	1, 923	437. 1
440	96. 9	447	98. 5	4, 229	931. 5	3, 750	826. 0	1, 749	385. 3
439	42. 7	1, 329	129. 2	7, 216	701. 3	4, 134	401. 8	2, 263	219. 9
448	43. 8	1, 491	145. 9	8, 949	875. 6	5, 091	498. 1	2, 708	265. 0
229	23. 1	554	56. 0	6, 008	606. 9	4, 845	489. 4	2, 064	208. 5
368	36. 5	657	65. 2	6, 952	689. 7	5, 892	584. 5	2, 663	264. 2
61	17. 9	147	43. 2	1, 235	363. 3	1, 450	426. 5	463	136. 2
69	21. 0	148	45. 0	1, 263	383. 9	1, 521	462. 3	496	150. 8
23, 093	94. 4	30, 056	122. 9	263, 734	1, 078. 5	161, 060	658. 6	94, 955	388. 3
24, 559	98. 9	34, 144	137. 4	284, 742	1, 146. 2	181, 265	729. 6	102, 508	412. 6
+6. 3	+4. 8	+13. 6	+11. 8	+8. 0	+6. 3	+12. 5	+10. 8	+8. 0	+6. 3
101	39. 9	215	85. 0	1, 403	554. 5	1, 516	599. 2	1, 030	407. 1
98	36. 0	223	82. 0	1, 613	593. 0	1, 854	681. 6	1, 201	441. 6
21, 081	113. 3	26, 581	142. 9	225, 007	1, 209. 6	132, 443	712. 0	81, 773	439. 6
22, 317	118. 0	30, 101	159. 1	241, 666	1, 277. 4	148, 038	782. 5	87, 156	460. 7
133	18. 7	329	46. 3	6, 974	980. 9	3, 392	477. 1	2, 581	363. 0
155	21. 6	387	53. 9	8, 111	1, 129. 6	3, 913	545. 0	2, 292	319. 2
873	46. 0	1, 126	59. 3	12, 079	636. 1	10, 020	527. 7	3, 846	202. 5
895	45. 8	1, 275	65. 2	13, 394	685. 0	11, 197	572. 6	4, 696	240. 2
905	30. 3	1, 805	60. 4	18, 271	611. 1	13, 689	457. 8	5, 725	191. 5
1, 094	36. 7	2, 158	72. 4	19, 958	669. 8	16, 263	545. 8	7, 163	240. 4

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
ALABAMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,821,000								
Area actually reporting	86.0%	29,350	155	177	800	3,118	13,219	8,304	3,577
Estimated total	100.0%	31,536	179	212	860	3,389	14,329	8,830	3,737
Other Cities	552,000								
Area actually reporting	72.2%	4,107	37	17	75	725	1,730	1,156	367
Estimated total	100.0%	5,688	51	24	104	1,004	2,396	1,601	508
Rural	1,144,000								
Area actually reporting	40.1%	2,126	62	42	64	745	606	462	145
Estimated total	100.0%	5,297	154	105	160	1,856	1,510	1,151	361
State Total	3,517,000	42,521	384	341	1,124	6,249	18,235	11,582	4,606
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,208.9	10.9	9.7	32.0	177.7	518.4	329.3	130.9
Violent crime rate		230.2							
Property crime rate		978.6							
ALASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	96,000								
Area actually reporting	90.6%	2,869	18	22	73	137	671	1,182	766
Estimated total	100.0%	3,168	20	24	81	151	741	1,305	846
Rural	176,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,909	15	29	17	72	872	549	355
State Total	272,000	5,077	35	53	98	223	1,613	1,854	1,201
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,866.6	12.9	19.5	36.0	82.0	593.0	681.6	441.6
Violent crime rate		150.4							
Property crime rate		1,716.2							
ARIZONA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,186,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	29,867	76	250	745	1,445	12,588	9,561	5,202
Estimated total	100.0%	29,956	76	251	747	1,449	12,626	9,589	5,218
Other Cities	173,000								
Area actually reporting	96.7%	3,362	9	24	94	278	1,465	1,055	437
Estimated total	100.0%	3,476	9	25	97	287	1,515	1,091	452
Rural	259,000								
Area actually reporting	83.5%	2,021	11	17	45	204	773	675	296
Estimated total	100.0%	2,418	13	20	54	244	925	808	354
State Total	1,618,000	35,850	98	296	898	1,980	15,066	11,488	6,024
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,215.7	6.1	18.3	55.5	122.4	931.2	710.0	372.3
Violent crime rate		202.2							
Property crime rate		2,013.5							
ARKANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	696,000								
Area actually reporting	89.6%	9,128	47	83	426	1,131	3,360	3,100	981
Estimated total	100.0%	9,740	53	99	474	1,219	3,490	3,330	1,075
Other Cities	462,000								
Area actually reporting	60.5%	2,360	15	8	30	371	1,127	620	189
Estimated total	100.0%	3,901	25	13	50	613	1,863	1,025	312
Rural	897,000								
Area actually reporting	42.5%	1,109	26	34	21	190	425	356	57
Estimated total	100.0%	2,612	61	80	50	448	1,001	838	134
State Total	1,955,000	16,253	139	192	574	2,280	6,354	5,193	1,521
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		831.4	7.1	9.8	29.4	116.6	325.0	265.6	77.8
Violent crime rate		162.9							
Property crime rate		668.5							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
CALIFORNIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	17,121,000								
Area actually reporting	99.5%	499,244	801	4,151	21,637	28,307	223,724	137,091	83,533
Estimated total	100.0%	501,197	804	4,172	21,699	28,439	224,718	137,597	83,768
Other Cities	684,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,274	23	81	361	831	6,518	4,449	2,011
Rural	1,114,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	19,061	41	179	256	829	10,403	5,977	1,376
Estimated total	100.0%	19,107	41	179	257	831	10,430	5,992	1,377
State Total	**18,918,000**	**534,578**	**868**	**4,432**	**22,317**	**30,101**	**241,666**	**148,038**	**87,156**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,825.7	4.6	23.4	118.0	159.1	1,277.4	782.5	460.7
Violent crime rate		305.1							
Property crime rate		2,520.7							
COLORADO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,401,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	27,208	62	270	970	1,406	11,234	7,990	5,276
Other Cities	244,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,001	4	21	37	163	1,239	1,217	320
Rural	332,000								
Area actually reporting	77.3%	2,907	10	40	44	220	1,224	1,136	233
Estimated total	100.0%	3,763	13	52	57	285	1,584	1,470	302
State Total	**1,977,000**	**33,972**	**79**	**343**	**1,064**	**1,854**	**14,057**	**10,677**	**5,898**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,718.4	4.0	17.3	53.8	93.8	711.0	540.1	298.3
Violent crime rate		168.9							
Property crime rate		1,549.4							
CONNECTICUT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,474,000								
Area actually reporting	99.1%	33,672	51	148	561	1,157	15,605	9,506	6,644
Estimated total	100.0%	33,974	51	149	566	1,167	15,743	9,592	6,706
Other Cities	162,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,657	1	13	15	89	765	475	299
Rural	239,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,917	5	10	20	60	1,220	410	192
State Total	**2,875,000**	**37,548**	**57**	**172**	**601**	**1,316**	**17,728**	**10,477**	**7,197**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,306.1	2.0	6.0	20.9	45.8	616.6	364.4	250.3
Violent crime rate		74.6							
Property crime rate		1,231.4							
DELAWARE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	357,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,249	27	36	273	78	2,980	1,622	1,233
Other Cities	29,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	552	1	----------	6	49	212	208	76
Rural	126,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	806	14	8	11	46	426	260	41
State Total	**512,000**	**7,607**	**42**	**44**	**290**	**173**	**3,618**	**2,090**	**1,350**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,485.8	8.2	8.6	56.6	33.8	706.7	408.2	263.7
Violent crime rate		107.2							
Property crime rate		1,378.6							
FLORIDA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,984,000								
Area actually reporting	96.0%	102,632	385	594	4,954	9,097	46,835	29,481	11,286
Estimated total	100.0%	106,827	401	619	5,150	9,464	48,761	30,690	11,742
Other Cities	832,000								
Area actually reporting	88.2%	11,946	61	68	352	1,112	5,831	3,198	1,324
Estimated total	100.0%	13,542	69	77	399	1,261	6,610	3,625	1,501
Rural	1,125,000								
Area actually reporting	62.8%	9,474	89	110	241	1,211	4,690	2,373	760
Estimated total	100.0%	15,086	142	175	384	1,928	7,468	3,779	1,210

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
FLORIDA—Continued									
State Total	5,941,000	135,455	612	871	5,933	12,653	62,839	38,094	14,453
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,280.0	10.3	14.7	99.9	213.0	1,057.7	641.2	243.3
Violent crime rate		337.8							
Property crime rate		1,942.2							
GEORGIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,200,000								
Area actually reporting	92.9%	36,418	222	298	1,116	2,421	15,422	11,541	5,398
Estimated total	100.0%	38,831	235	321	1,182	2,557	16,489	12,319	5,728
Other Cities	702,000								
Area actually reporting	68.0%	5,966	39	29	66	945	2,561	1,564	762
Estimated total	100.0%	8,776	57	43	97	1,390	3,767	2,301	1,121
Rural	1,558,000								
Area actually reporting	30.8%	3,309	65	88	85	741	1,330	614	386
Estimated total	100.0%	10,759	212	286	276	2,410	4,324	1,996	1,255
State Total	4,459,000	58,366	504	650	1,555	6,357	24,580	16,616	8,104
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,309.0	11.3	14.6	34.9	142.6	551.3	372.6	181.7
Violent crime rate		203.3							
Property crime rate		1,105.6							
HAWAII									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	579,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,826	18	30	151	306	7,440	3,640	2,241
Other Cities	51,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	567	1	2	2	33	355	143	31
Rural	88,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	521	2	3	2	48	316	130	20
State Total	718,000	14,914	21	35	155	387	8,111	3,913	2,292
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,077.1	2.9	4.9	21.6	53.9	1,129.6	545.0	319.2
Violent crime rate		83.3							
Property crime rate		1,993.8							
IDAHO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	101,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,245	2	7	9	72	414	629	112
Other Cities	270,000								
Area actually reporting	94.5%	2,994	6	20	31	128	1,258	1,117	434
Estimated total	100.0%	3,167	6	21	33	135	1,331	1,182	459
Rural	323,000								
Area actually reporting	84.4%	1,895	11	32	10	95	811	814	122
Estimated total	100.0%	2,247	13	38	12	113	961	965	145
State Total	694,000	6,659	21	66	54	320	2,706	2,776	716
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		959.6	3.0	9.5	7.8	46.1	389.9	400.0	103.2
Violent crime rate		66.4							
Property crime rate		893.1							
ILLINOIS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	8,581,000								
Area actually reporting	96.0%	165,239	663	1,601	18,886	15,305	51,765	35,417	41,602
Estimated total	100.0%	171,315	686	1,661	19,522	15,861	53,759	36,765	43,061
Other Cities	929,000								
Area actually reporting	89.7%	6,877	21	41	184	433	3,008	2,327	863
Estimated total	100.0%	7,669	23	46	205	483	3,355	2,595	962
Rural	1,212,000								
Area actually reporting	80.4%	5,211	29	56	78	343	2,401	1,896	408
Estimated total	100.0%	6,478	36	70	97	426	2,985	2,357	507
State Total	10,722,000	185,462	745	1,777	19,824	16,770	60,099	41,717	44,530
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,729.7	6.9	16.6	184.9	156.4	560.5	389.1	415.3
Violent crime rate		364.8							
Property crime rate		1,364.9							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
INDIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	3,008,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	51,706	156	378	2,733	2,368	21,765	13,644	10,662
Estimated total	100.0%	53,184	161	390	2,813	2,437	22,378	14,033	10,972
Other Cities	770,000								
Area actually reporting	80.2%	8,137	11	28	114	442	3,467	2,736	1,339
Estimated total	100.0%	9,123	12	31	128	496	3,887	3,068	1,501
Rural	1,140,000								
Area actually reporting	98.9%	4,407	22	47	69	308	2,371	1,162	428
Estimated total	100.0%	4,460	22	48	70	312	2,399	1,176	433
State Total	**4,918,000**	**66,767**	**195**	**469**	**3,011**	**3,245**	**28,664**	**18,277**	**12,906**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,357.6	4.0	9.5	61.2	66.0	582.8	371.6	262.4
Violent crime rate		140.7							
Property crime rate		1,216.9							
IOWA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	938,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,670	26	71	276	264	4,292	4,351	2,390
Other Cities	721,000								
Area actually reporting	88.6%	5,395	6	19	48	222	2,355	1,928	817
Estimated total	100.0%	6,087	7	21	54	251	2,657	2,175	922
Rural	1,088,000								
Area actually reporting	87.3%	4,020	9	35	18	151	2,005	1,531	271
Estimated total	100.0%	4,603	10	40	21	173	2,296	1,753	310
State Total	**2,747,000**	**22,360**	**43**	**132**	**351**	**688**	**9,245**	**8,279**	**3,622**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		814.0	1.6	4.8	12.8	25.0	336.6	301.4	131.9
Violent crime rate		44.2							
Property crime rate		769.8							
KANSAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	929,000								
Area actually reporting	99.8%	13,878	37	141	538	1,000	6,391	3,642	2,229
Estimated total	100.0%	13,907	37	141	539	1,002	6,405	3,549	2,234
Other Cities	612,000								
Area actually reporting	96.6%	5,734	14	15	75	328	2,355	2,190	757
Estimated total	100.0%	5,938	15	16	78	340	2,438	2,267	784
Rural	709,000								
Area actually reporting	92.4%	3,755	24	40	46	213	1,727	1,421	284
Estimated total	100.0%	4,063	26	43	50	230	1,869	1,538	307
State Total	**2,250,000**	**23,908**	**78**	**200**	**667**	**1,572**	**10,712**	**7,354**	**3,325**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,062.6	3.5	8.9	29.6	69.9	476.1	326.9	147.8
Violent crime rate		111.9							
Property crime rate		950.7							
KENTUCKY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,189,000								
Area actually reporting	96.0%	26,071	86	170	1,028	1,092	10,080	8,337	5,278
Estimated total	100.0%	27,380	89	176	1,090	1,145	10,536	8,764	5,580
Other Cities	493,000								
Area actually reporting	77.8%	4,465	20	18	86	533	1,899	1,318	591
Estimated total	100.0%	5,736	26	23	110	685	2,440	1,693	759
Rural	1,500,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,065	108	66	162	511	2,384	924	910
State Total	**3,183,000**	**38,181**	**223**	**265**	**1,362**	**2,341**	**15,360**	**11,381**	**7,249**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,199.5	7.0	8.3	42.8	73.5	482.6	357.6	227.7
Violent crime rate		131.7							
Property crime rate		1,067.9							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
LOUISIANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,951,000								
Area actually reporting	94.0%	42,484	224	429	2,065	3,283	16,646	11,558	8,279
Estimated total	100.0%	44,657	235	459	2,142	3,467	17,571	12,189	8,594
Other Cities	465,000								
Area actually reporting	66.4%	2,540	21	9	82	284	1,168	632	344
Estimated total	100.0%	3,825	32	14	124	428	1,758	951	518
Rural	1,187,000								
Area actually reporting	58.1%	2,919	51	72	82	834	881	751	248
Estimated total	100.0%	5,023	88	124	141	1,435	1,516	1,292	427
State Total	3,603,000	53,505	355	597	2,407	5,330	20,845	14,432	9,539
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,485.1	9.9	16.6	66.8	147.9	578.6	400.6	264.8
Violent crime rate		241.2							
Property crime rate		1,244.0							
MAINE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	276,000								
Area actually reporting	97.4%	2,422	2	3	25	84	1,007	865	436
Estimated total	100.0%	2,485	2	3	25	86	1,031	889	449
Other Cities	369,000								
Area actually reporting	78.5%	1,703	8	10	11	72	833	480	289
Estimated total	100.0%	2,169	10	13	14	92	1,061	611	368
Rural	338,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,831	10	32	19	146	1,059	378	187
State Total	983,000	6,485	22	48	68	324	3,151	1,878	1,004
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		659.7	2.2	4.9	5.9	33.0	320.6	191.1	102.1
Violent crime rate		46.0							
Property crime rate		613.7							
MARYLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,908,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	69,696	226	497	4,346	5,674	25,085	19,147	14,721
Estimated total	100.0%	69,992	227	499	4,373	5,710	25,171	19,223	14,789
Other Cities	182,000								
Area actually reporting	98.2%	2,112	7	7	64	151	937	524	422
Estimated total	100.0%	2,150	7	7	65	154	954	533	430
Rural	623,000								
Area actually reporting	81.0%	1,921	16	39	26	76	915	587	262
Estimated total	100.0%	2,370	20	48	32	94	1,129	724	323
State Total	3,613,000	74,512	254	554	4,470	5,958	27,254	20,480	15,542
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,062.3	7.0	15.3	123.7	164.9	754.3	566.8	430.2
Violent crime rate		311.0							
Property crime rate		1,751.3							
MASSACHUSETTS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,263,000								
Area actually reporting	94.9%	82,833	119	320	2,335	2,983	30,847	18,301	27,928
Estimated total	100.0%	87,389	125	337	2,464	3,149	32,524	19,305	29,485
Other Cities	109,000								
Area actually reporting	95.8%	1,458	1	7	7	98	686	464	195
Estimated total	100.0%	1,520	1	7	7	102	716	484	203
Rural	12,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	146	2		3	4	86	33	18
State Total	5,383,000	89,055	128	344	2,474	3,255	33,326	19,822	29,706
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,654.2	2.4	6.4	46.0	60.5	619.0	368.2	551.8
Violent crime rate		115.2							
Property crime rate		1,539.1							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
MICHIGAN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	6,446,000								
Area actually reporting	97.9%	157,353	332	1,691	12,371	9,814	65,930	40,742	26,473
Estimated total	100.0%	161,116	340	1,725	12,706	10,051	67,468	41,690	27,136
Other Cities	691,000								
Area actually reporting	92.1%	6,343	17	65	174	533	2,919	1,759	876
Estimated total	100.0%	6,891	18	71	189	579	3,171	1,911	952
Rural	1,237,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,038	35	202	166	781	7,714	3,951	1,189
State Total	8,374,000	182,045	393	1,998	13,061	11,411	78,353	47,552	29,277
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,174.0	4.7	23.9	156.0	136.3	935.7	567.9	349.6
Violent crime rate		320.8							
Property crime rate		1,853.2							
MINNESOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,927,000								
Area actually reporting	99.7%	38,393	59	227	1,695	1,316	16,718	10,766	7,612
Estimated total	100.0%	38,525	59	227	1,701	1,321	16,775	10,803	7,639
Other Cities	562,000								
Area actually reporting	95.1%	3,923	9	9	31	101	1,424	1,584	765
Estimated total	100.0%	4,123	9	9	33	106	1,497	1,665	804
Rural	1,086,000								
Area actually reporting	94.7%	4,223	10	24	29	151	2,311	1,354	344
Estimated total	100.0%	4,460	11	25	31	159	2,441	1,430	363
State Total	3,576,000	47,108	79	261	1,765	1,586	20,713	13,898	8,806
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,317.4	2.2	7.3	49.4	44.4	579.2	388.7	246.3
Violent crime rate		103.2							
Property crime rate		1,214.1							
MISSISSIPPI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	262,000								
Area actually reporting	65.3%	1,851	18	4	20	120	910	471	308
Estimated total	100.0%	2,407	25	10	31	227	1,110	619	385
Other Cities	735,000								
Area actually reporting	69.9%	5,029	48	36	91	765	2,226	1,350	513
Estimated total	100.0%	7,195	69	51	130	1,095	3,185	1,931	734
Rural	1,331,000								
Area actually reporting	28.3%	1,147	37	35	42	413	354	190	76
Estimated total	100.0%	4,060	131	124	149	1,462	1,253	672	269
State Total	2,327,000	13,662	225	185	310	2,784	5,548	3,222	1,388
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		587.1	9.7	8.0	13.3	119.6	238.4	138.5	59.6
Violent crime rate		150.6							
Property crime rate		436.5							
MISSOURI									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,837,000								
Area actually reporting	97.7%	61,448	192	652	4,396	4,268	28,142	12,137	11,661
Estimated total	100.0%	62,627	196	665	4,468	4,344	28,705	12,383	11,866
Other Cities	539,000								
Area actually reporting	88.5%	4,616	13	12	68	280	1,946	1,798	499
Estimated total	100.0%	5,217	15	14	77	316	2,199	2,032	564
Rural	1,131,000								
Area actually reporting	63.8%	5,037	22	73	143	435	2,779	1,331	254
Estimated total	100.0%	7,894	34	114	224	682	4,356	2,086	398
State Total	4,508,000	75,738	245	793	4,769	5,342	35,260	16,501	12,828
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,680.2	5.4	17.6	105.8	118.5	782.2	366.1	284.6
Violent crime rate		247.3							
Property crime rate		1,432.9							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
MONTANA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	165,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,192	3	15	44	81	1,385	1,019	645
Other Cities	208,000								
Area actually reporting	91.4%	2,477	2	7	39	41	1,027	768	593
Estimated total	100.0%	2,710	2	8	43	45	1,123	840	649
Rural	328,000								
Area actually reporting	87.4%	2,170	13	35	33	151	851	791	296
Estimated total	100.0%	2,484	15	40	38	173	974	905	339
State Total	702,000	8,386	20	63	125	299	3,482	2,764	1,633
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,194.6	2.8	9.0	17.8	42.6	496.0	393.8	232.6
Violent crime rate		72.2							
Property crime rate		1,122.4							
NEBRASKA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	614,000								
Area actually reporting	98.6%	8,571	18	54	294	185	4,202	1,794	2,024
Estimated total	100.0%	8,701	18	55	299	188	4,265	1,819	2,057
Other Cities	291,000								
Area actually reporting	90.0%	2,024	2	13	27	105	829	789	259
Estimated total	100.0%	2,249	2	14	30	117	921	877	288
Rural	550,000								
Area actually reporting	80.8%	1,592	5	23	27	122	752	513	150
Estimated total	100.0%	1,970	6	28	33	151	931	635	186
State Total	1,456,000	12,920	26	97	362	456	6,117	3,331	2,531
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		887.4	1.8	6.7	24.9	31.3	420.1	228.8	173.8
Violent crime rate		64.6							
Property crime rate		822.8							
NEVADA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	384,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,261	37	48	400	342	3,681	3,198	1,555
Other Cities	20,000								
Area actually reporting	84.1%	607	4	2	14	19	271	223	74
Estimated total	100.0%	722	5	2	17	23	322	265	88
Rural	50,000								
Area actually reporting	85.3%	625	5	2	20	70	193	245	90
Estimated total	100.0%	732	6	2	23	82	226	287	106
State Total	454,000	10,715	48	52	440	447	4,229	3,750	1,749
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,360.2	10.6	11.5	96.9	98.5	931.5	826.0	385.3
Violent crime rate		217.4							
Property crime rate		2,142.8							
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	206,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,310		9	38	41	622	372	228
Other Cities	290,000								
Area actually reporting	91.8%	2,012	4	11	20	65	891	698	323
Estimated total	100.0%	2,192	4	12	22	71	971	760	352
Rural	185,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,133	9	9	10	34	789	164	118
State Total	681,000	4,635	13	30	70	146	2,382	1,296	698
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		680.5	1.9	4.4	10.3	21.4	349.7	190.3	102.5
Violent crime rate		38.0							
Property crime rate		642.5							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
NEW JERSEY									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	5,302,000								
Area actually reporting	97.4%	89,634	191	495	3,895	4,922	39,544	21,175	19,412
Estimated total	100.0%	92,197	195	510	4,007	5,063	40,665	21,788	19,969
Other Cities	1,172,000								
Area actually reporting	96.4%	15,318	26	76	319	706	6,837	4,876	2,478
Estimated total	100.0%	15,895	27	79	331	733	7,094	5,060	2,571
Rural	424,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,253	18	51	69	95	1,417	249	364
State Total	6,898,000	110,345	240	640	4,397	5,891	49,176	27,097	22,904
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,599.7	3.5	9.3	63.7	85.4	712.9	392.8	332.0
Violent crime rate		161.9							
Property crime rate		1,437.8							
NEW MEXICO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	315,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,482	19	56	279	597	5,143	1,905	1,483
Other Cities	426,000								
Area actually reporting	98.7%	7,808	26	46	131	689	3,288	2,753	876
Estimated total	100.0%	7,913	26	47	133	698	3,332	2,790	887
Rural	281,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,488	17	31	36	196	474	396	338
State Total	1,022,000	18,883	62	134	448	1,491	8,949	5,091	2,708
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,847.6	6.1	13.1	43.8	145.9	875.6	498.1	265.0
Violent crime rate		208.9							
Property crime rate		1,638.7							
NEW YORK									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	15,868,000								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	415,846	834	2,245	25,671	27,042	160,174	138,862	61,018
Estimated total	100.0%	417,991	838	2,257	25,812	27,189	160,989	139,575	61,331
Other Cities	965,000								
Area actually reporting	97.3%	8,371	14	36	125	650	3,723	2,722	1,101
Estimated total	100.0%	8,607	14	37	129	668	3,828	2,799	1,132
Rural	1,425,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,538	27	101	77	487	6,886	2,865	1,095
State Total	18,258,000	438,136	879	2,395	26,018	28,344	171,703	145,239	63,558
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,399.6	4.8	13.1	142.5	155.2	940.4	795.5	348.1
Violent crime rate		316.7							
Property crime rate		2,084.0							
NORTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,628,000								
Area actually reporting	94.2%	25,743	153	209	767	4,765	10,598	6,388	2,863
Estimated total	100.0%	26,684	159	219	791	4,909	11,023	6,646	2,937
Other Cities	928,000								
Area actually reporting	86.4%	11,311	81	73	159	2,648	3,758	2,898	1,694
Estimated total	100.0%	13,087	94	84	184	3,064	4,348	3,353	1,960
Rural	2,444,000								
Area actually reporting	45.9%	6,691	83	101	76	2,038	2,347	1,392	654
Estimated total	100.0%	14,569	181	220	166	4,438	5,110	3,030	1,424
State Total	5,000,000	54,340	434	523	1,141	12,411	20,481	13,029	6,321
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,086.9	8.7	10.5	22.8	248.2	409.6	260.6	126.4
Violent crime rate		290.2							
Property crime rate		796.7							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
NORTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	71,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	747	2	4	21	7	262	302	149
Other Cities	202,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,614	1	6	12	47	500	669	279
Rural	376,000								
Area actually reporting	81.8%	1,130	7	15	6	79	554	355	114
Estimated total	100.0%	1,381	9	18	7	97	677	434	139
State Total	**650,000**	**3,642**	**12**	**28**	**40**	**151**	**1,439**	**1,405**	**667**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		560.5	1.8	4.3	6.2	23.2	221.5	216.2	87.3
Violent crime rate		35.6							
Property crime rate		525.0							
OHIO									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	7,942,000								
Area actually reporting	95.2%	102,714	400	830	6,808	5,999	42,099	24,564	22,014
Estimated total	100.0%	106,515	413	867	7,007	6,243	43,739	25,653	22,693
Other Cities	1,008,000								
Area actually reporting	88.9%	7,550	26	33	151	373	3,369	2,509	1,089
Estimated total	100.0%	8,495	29	37	170	420	3,791	2,823	1,225
Rural	1,355,000								
Area actually reporting	80.1%	4,518	16	47	31	258	2,434	1,452	280
Estimated total	100.0%	5,638	20	59	39	322	3,037	1,812	349
State Total	**10,305,000**	**120,648**	**462**	**963**	**7,216**	**6,985**	**50,567**	**30,188**	**24,267**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,170.8	4.5	9.3	70.0	67.8	490.7	293.0	235.5
Violent crime rate		161.6							
Property crime rate		1,019.2							
OKLAHOMA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,201,000								
Area actually reporting	96.8%	20,443	64	222	758	1,146	9,490	5,322	3,441
Estimated total	100.0%	21,042	66	229	778	1,180	9,776	5,481	3,532
Other Cities	541,000								
Area actually reporting	90.7%	5,089	14	13	84	226	2,230	1,774	748
Estimated total	100.0%	5,608	15	14	93	249	2,458	1,955	824
Rural	716,000								
Area actually reporting	74.1%	3,618	40	69	95	419	1,514	1,176	305
Estimated total	100.0%	4,884	54	93	128	566	2,044	1,587	412
State Total	**2,458,000**	**31,534**	**135**	**336**	**999**	**1,995**	**14,278**	**9,023**	**4,768**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,282.9	5.5	13.7	40.6	81.2	580.9	367.1	194.0
Violent crime rate		141.0							
Property crime rate		1,141.9							
OREGON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,168,000								
Area actually reporting	99.8%	23,254	22	168	804	744	9,793	8,003	3,720
Estimated total	100.0%	23,287	22	168	805	745	9,809	8,014	3,724
Other Cities	325,000								
Area actually reporting	97.5%	4,720	10	31	53	278	1,858	1,813	677
Estimated total	100.0%	4,842	10	32	54	285	1,906	1,860	695
Rural	463,000								
Area actually reporting	96.2%	3,488	20	45	35	236	1,614	1,272	266
Estimated total	100.0%	3,628	21	47	36	245	1,679	1,323	277
State Total	**1,955,000**	**31,757**	**53**	**247**	**895**	**1,275**	**13,394**	**11,197**	**4,696**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,624.2	2.7	12.6	45.8	65.2	685.0	572.6	240.2
Violent crime rate		126.3							
Property crime rate		1,497.8							

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
PENNSYLVANIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	9,142,000								
Area actually reporting	94.4%	92,514	321	1,040	5,128	6,444	38,710	19,923	20,948
Estimated total	100.0%	98,713	342	1,110	5,493	6,901	41,172	21,269	22,426
Other Cities	919,000								
Area actually reporting	88.8%	4,775	8	28	85	178	2,068	1,477	931
Estimated total	100.0%	5,379	9	32	96	200	2,329	1,664	1,049
Rural	1,520,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,642	22	59	85	230	5,125	1,651	470
State Total	**11,582,000**	**111,734**	**373**	**1,201**	**5,674**	**7,331**	**48,626**	**24,584**	**23,945**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		964.8	3.2	10.4	49.0	63.3	419.9	212.3	206.8
Violent crime rate		125.9							
Property crime rate		838.9							
RHODE ISLAND									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	759,000								
Area actually reporting	97.5%	13,244	12	28	211	367	5,356	3,052	4,218
Estimated total	100.0%	13,603	12	29	217	377	5,503	3,124	4,341
Other Cities	121,000								
Area actually reporting	87.9%	1,558	1	8	10	152	654	499	234
Estimated total	100.0%	1,772	1	9	11	173	744	568	266
Rural	17,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	176	----------	7	----------	13	107	40	9
State Total	**898,000**	**15,551**	**13**	**45**	**228**	**563**	**6,354**	**3,732**	**4,616**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,732.3	1.4	5.0	25.4	62.7	707.8	415.7	514.2
Violent crime rate		94.6							
Property crime rate		1,637.7							
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,005,000								
Area actually reporting	89.9%	15,595	94	161	487	1,441	6,376	4,465	2,571
Estimated total	100.0%	17,058	104	178	528	1,598	6,982	4,851	2,817
Other Cities	482,000								
Area actually reporting	73.8%	4,739	47	40	89	628	2,239	1,181	515
Estimated total	100.0%	6,424	64	54	121	851	3,035	1,601	698
Rural	1,099,000								
Area actually reporting	41.5%	3,244	55	43	39	829	956	1,133	189
Estimated total	100.0%	7,818	133	103	94	1,998	2,304	2,731	455
State Total	**2,586,000**	**31,300**	**301**	**335**	**743**	**4,447**	**12,321**	**9,183**	**3,970**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,210.4	11.6	13.0	28.7	172.0	476.5	355.1	153.5
Violent crime rate		225.3							
Property crime rate		985.1							
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	96,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	918	----------	14	10	42	309	388	155
Other Cities	220,000								
Area actually reporting	86.4%	1,766	----------	8	26	109	680	683	260
Estimated total	100.0%	2,044	----------	9	30	126	787	791	301
Rural	367,000								
Area actually reporting	71.2%	1,656	7	27	20	186	768	533	115
Estimated total	100.0%	2,327	10	38	28	261	1,079	749	162
State Total	**682,000**	**5,289**	**10**	**61**	**68**	**429**	**2,175**	**1,928**	**618**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		775.6	1.5	8.9	10.0	62.9	319.0	282.7	90.6
Violent crime rate		83.3							
Property crime rate		692.3							

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Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
TENNESSEE									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,936,000								
Area actually reporting	93.7%	36,979	161	241	1,131	2,444	18,033	8,963	6,006
Estimated total	100.0%	38,122	167	254	1,154	2,565	18,690	9,115	6,177
Other Cities	568,000								
Area actually reporting	74.9%	3,953	24	24	49	355	1,770	1,103	628
Estimated total	100.0%	5,276	32	32	65	474	2,363	1,472	838
Rural	1,378,000								
Area actually reporting	29.6%	1,815	31	40	35	309	693	564	143
Estimated total	100.0%	6,131	105	135	118	1,044	2,341	1,905	483
State Total	3,883,000	49,529	304	421	1,337	4,083	23,394	12,492	7,498
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,275.6	7.8	10.8	34.4	105.2	602.5	321.7	193.1
Violent crime rate		158.3							
Property crime rate		1,117.3							
TEXAS									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	7,629,000								
Area actually reporting	95.6%	141,511	741	923	5,374	12,678	67,614	32,856	21,425
Estimated total	100.0%	147,164	773	969	5,575	13,084	70,262	34,312	22,179
Other Cities	1,458,000								
Area actually reporting	87.1%	11,038	47	63	140	908	5,487	3,358	1,035
Estimated total	100.0%	12,671	54	72	161	1,042	6,299	3,855	1,188
Rural	1,764,000								
Area actually reporting	65.1%	8,460	99	135	97	1,247	3,570	2,799	513
Estimated total	100.0%	12,995	152	208	149	1,916	5,483	4,299	788
State Total	10,752,000	172,820	979	1,249	5,885	16,042	82,044	42,466	24,155
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,607.3	9.1	11.6	54.7	149.2	763.1	395.0	224.7
Violent crime rate		249.5							
Property crime rate		1,382.7							
UTAH									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	783,000								
Area actually reporting	91.9%	13,928	16	81	347	636	5,714	4,894	2,342
Estimated total	100.0%	15,130	16	90	359	574	6,190	6,373	2,528
Other Cities	83,000								
Area actually reporting	64.1%	364	----------	2	1	15	213	97	36
Estimated total	100.0%	567	----------	3	2	23	332	151	56
Rural	142,000								
Area actually reporting	90.7%	869	4	9	6	54	390	334	72
Estimated total	100.0%	958	4	10	7	60	430	368	79
State Total	1,008,000	16,655	20	103	368	657	6,952	5,892	2,663
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,652.3	2.0	10.2	36.5	65.2	689.7	584.5	264.2
Violent crime rate		113.9							
Property crime rate		1,538.4							
VERMONT									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	189,000								
Area actually reporting	86.8%	1,242	2	6	6	15	612	273	328
Estimated total	100.0%	1,431	2	7	7	17	705	315	378
Rural	216,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,383	4	21	9	13	1,028	213	95
State Total	405,000	2,814	6	28	16	30	1,733	528	473
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		695.6	1.5	6.9	4.0	7.4	428.4	130.5	116.9
Violent crime rate		19.8							
Property crime rate		675.8							
VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,426,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	44,173	159	327	1,643	3,766	19,940	11,418	6,920
Other Cities	502,000								
Area actually reporting	90.2%	5,038	30	40	152	747	2,151	1,278	640
Estimated total	100.0%	5,586	33	44	169	828	2,385	1,417	710
Rural	1,579,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,542	103	115	121	1,394	2,310	1,364	1,135

Table 4.—*Index of Crime by State, 1966*—Continued

[See footnotes at end of table]

Area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
VIRGINIA—Continued									
State Total	4,507,000	56,301	295	486	1,933	5,988	24,635	14,199	8,765
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,249.2	6.5	10.8	42.9	132.9	546.6	315.0	194.5
Violent crime rate		193.1							
Property crime rate		1,056.1							
WASHINGTON									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	1,922,000								
Area actually reporting	99.6%	33,713	58	265	930	1,531	13,827	11,560	5,542
Estimated total	100.0%	33,852	58	266	935	1,536	13,883	11,606	5,568
Other Cities	468,000								
Area actually reporting	97.2%	7,060	6	45	87	331	2,952	2,572	1,067
Estimated total	100.0%	7,259	6	46	89	340	3,036	2,645	1,097
Rural	590,000								
Area actually reporting	93.2%	5,539	10	32	65	263	2,831	1,874	464
Estimated total	100.0%	5,946	11	34	70	282	3,039	2,012	498
State Total	2,980,000	47,057	75	346	1,094	2,158	19,958	16,263	7,163
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,579.2	2.5	11.6	36.7	72.4	669.8	545.8	240.4
Violent crime rate		123.3							
Property crime rate		1,455.9							
WEST VIRGINIA									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	581,000								
Area actually reporting	91.2%	5,015	25	37	196	635	1,906	1,463	753
Estimated total	100.0%	5,527	26	40	220	684	2,129	1,600	828
Other Cities	335,000								
Area actually reporting	71.5%	1,652	6	11	48	123	758	520	186
Estimated total	100.0%	2,309	8	15	67	172	1,060	727	260
Rural	877,000								
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,766	42	36	55	248	1,462	620	303
State Total	1,794,000	10,602	76	91	342	1,104	4,651	2,947	1,391
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		591.1	4.2	5.1	19.1	61.5	259.3	164.3	77.5
Violent crime rate		89.9							
Property crime rate		501.1							
WISCONSIN									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	2,121,000								
Area actually reporting	98.6%	24,354	54	99	470	945	7,750	8,809	6,227
Estimated total	100.0%	24,623	54	101	474	955	7,856	8,904	6,279
Other Cities	943,000								
Area actually reporting	96.9%	6,286	6	12	38	118	2,723	2,219	1,170
Estimated total	100.0%	6,484	6	12	39	122	2,809	2,289	1,207
Rural	1,097,000								
Area actually reporting	82.2%	4,923	16	31	20	114	3,026	1,316	400
Estimated total	100.0%	5,990	20	38	24	139	3,681	1,601	487
State Total	4,161,000	37,097	80	151	537	1,216	14,346	12,794	7,973
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		891.5	1.9	3.6	12.9	29.2	344.8	307.5	191.6
Violent crime rate		47.7							
Property crime rate		843.8							
WYOMING									
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area	None								
Other Cities	210,000								
Area actually reporting	92.2%	2,140	4	15	33	58	862	828	340
Estimated total	100.0%	2,321	4	16	36	63	935	898	369
Rural	119,000								
Area actually reporting	84.2%	1,038	10	20	28	72	276	525	107
Estimated total	100.0%	1,232	12	24	33	85	328	623	127
State Total	329,000	3,553	16	40	69	148	1,263	1,521	496
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,080.0	4.9	12.2	21.0	45.0	383.9	462.3	150.8
Violent crime rate		83.0							
Property crime rate		997.0							

For standard metropolitan statistical areas in this table the percentage actually may not coincide with the ratio between reported and estimated crime totals since these data represent the sum of such calculations for individual areas varying in size, portions reporting, and crime rates.

Population by area for each state is 1966 estimate; total population for each state is Bureau of the Census provisional estimate as of July 1, 1966, and subject to change. All rates were calculated on the estimated population before rounding.

Violent crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the offenses of murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Property crime rate per 100,000 inhabitants for the offenses of burglary, larceny $50 and over and auto theft.

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Abilene, Tex.	133,000								
(Includes Taylor and Jones Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,583	6	13	17	61	723	572	191
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,188.7	4.5	9.8	12.8	45.8	542.9	429.5	143.4
Akron, Ohio	654,000								
(Includes Summit and Portage Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.6%	11,396	29	89	620	499	4,098	3,438	2,623
Estimated total	100.0%	11,441	29	89	623	502	4,116	3,448	2,634
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,748.2	4.4	13.6	95.2	76.7	628.9	526.9	402.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y.	726,000								
(Includes Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,586	9	44	149	400	3,652	1,764	1,568
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,045.5	1.2	6.1	20.5	55.1	503.3	243.1	216.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J.	514,000								
(Includes Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.)									
Area actually reporting	96.4%	3,716	10	26	93	154	1,759	1,054	620
Estimated total	100.0%	3,945	11	29	106	171	1,850	1,104	674
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		767.1	2.1	5.6	20.6	33.3	359.7	214.7	131.1
Altoona, Pa.	144,000								
(Includes Blair County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.9%	753	1	7	17	18	452	93	165
Estimated total	100.0%	790	1	7	19	21	467	101	174
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		548.5	.7	4.9	13.2	14.6	324.2	70.1	120.8
Amarillo, Tex.	186,000								
(Includes Potter and Randall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,330	10	20	61	352	1,386	1,101	400
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,791.3	5.4	10.8	32.8	189.4	745.6	592.3	215.2
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif.	1,214,000								
(Includes Orange County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	26,525	23	169	503	1,031	12,915	8,753	3,131
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,184.8	1.9	13.9	41.4	84.9	1,063.8	721.0	257.9
Anderson, Ind.	132,000								
(Includes Madison County.)									
Area actually reporting	92.1%	1,187	5	12	25	84	592	286	183
Estimated total	100.0%	1,421	6	14	39	95	684	348	235
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,075.7	4.5	10.6	29.5	71.9	517.8	263.4	177.9
Ann Arbor, Mich.	200,000								
(Includes Washtenaw County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,084	6	41	85	235	1,654	1,419	644
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,043.6	3.0	20.5	42.5	117.6	827.7	710.1	322.3
Asheville, N.C.	139,000								
(Includes Buncombe County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,747	15	13	31	124	637	634	293
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,252.4	10.8	9.3	22.2	88.9	456.7	454.5	210.1
Atlanta, Ga.	1,265,000								
(Includes Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton and Gwinnett Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.3%	23,624	153	169	615	1,168	9,578	8,193	3,748
Estimated total	100.0%	24,340	158	174	640	1,222	9,868	8,416	3,862
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,924.1	12.5	13.8	50.6	96.6	780.1	665.3	305.3
Atlantic City, N.J.	178,000								
(Includes Atlantic County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.5%	4,767	1	28	136	85	2,241	1,614	662
Estimated total	100.0%	4,913	1	29	142	93	2,305	1,649	694
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,761.0	.6	16.3	79.8	52.3	1,295.3	926.7	390.0
Augusta, Ga.-S.C.	256,000								
(Includes Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,740	33	47	70	346	1,155	636	453
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,069.3	12.9	18.3	27.3	135.0	450.7	248.2	176.8
Austin, Tex.	256,000								
(Includes Travis County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,847	29	39	154	809	3,033	1,088	695
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,286.9	11.3	15.3	60.2	316.4	1,186.3	425.5	271.8
Bakersfield, Calif.	330,000								
(Includes Kern County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	9,079	26	86	236	573	4,015	3,233	910
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,753.3	7.9	26.1	71.6	173.8	1,217.6	980.4	276.0

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Baltimore, Md	1,871,000								
(Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll and Howard Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	60,337	196	394	3,737	4,860	15,953	14,226	10,971
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,690.0	10.5	21.1	199.7	259.7	852.5	760.2	586.3
Bay City, Mich	113,000								
(Includes Bay County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,342		10	53	85	570	369	255
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,186.4		8.8	46.9	75.1	503.9	326.2	225.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur, Tex	336,000								
(Includes Jefferson and Orange Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.1%	3,525	21	16	59	473	1,802	785	369
Estimated total	100.0%	3,796	22	18	70	497	1,932	845	412
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,131.3	6.6	5.4	20.9	148.1	575.8	251.8	122.8
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa	304,000								
(Includes Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y. and Susquehanna County, Pa.)									
Area actually reporting	99.2%	1,878	1	17	11	36	995	567	251
Estimated total	100.0%	1,908	1	17	13	38	1,007	574	258
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		628.4	.3	5.6	4.3	12.5	331.7	189.0	85.0
Birmingham, Ala	682,000								
(Includes Jefferson County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	13,573	83	95	419	1,493	5,877	3,998	1,608
Estimated total	100.0%	13,640	83	95	421	1,500	5,907	4,017	1,617
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,999.1	12.2	13.9	61.7	219.8	865.7	588.7	237.0
Boise, Idaho	101,000								
(Includes Ada County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,245	2	7	9	72	414	629	112
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,230.8	2.0	6.9	8.9	71.2	409.3	621.8	110.7
Boston-Lowell-Lawrence, Mass	3,241,000								
(Includes Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Suffolk Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.4%	56,367	82	216	1,807	1,950	19,204	11,823	21,285
Estimated total	100.0%	58,316	85	223	1,862	2,021	19,922	12,252	21,951
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,799.2	2.6	6.9	57.4	62.4	614.6	378.0	677.2
Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, Conn	749,000								
(Includes Fairfield County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,020	15	43	162	325	4,971	3,103	2,401
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,471.4	2.0	5.7	21.6	43.4	663.7	414.3	320.6
Brockton, Mass	283,000								
(Includes Plymouth County.)									
Area actually reporting	83.2%	4,300	6	25	85	267	2,039	1,278	600
Estimated total	100.0%	6,172	7	28	110	299	2,360	1,470	898
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,827.1	2.5	9.9	38.9	105.6	833.7	519.3	317.2
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex	161,000								
(Includes Cameron County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,840	8	12	22	184	981	422	211
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,143.7	5.0	7.5	13.7	114.4	609.7	262.3	131.1
Buffalo, N.Y	1,371,000								
(Includes Erie and Niagara Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	18,937	30	139	491	903	8,089	5,081	4,204
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,381.0	2.2	10.1	35.8	65.9	589.9	370.6	306.6
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	144,000								
(Includes Linn County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,228	2	8	18	23	452	465	260
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		854.5	1.4	5.6	12.5	16.0	314.5	323.6	180.9
Charleston, S.C	302,000								
(Includes Charleston and Berkeley Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,580	26	76	242	544	2,243	1,507	942
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,846.2	8.6	25.1	80.1	180.0	742.1	498.6	311.7
Charleston, W. Va	259,000								
(Includes Kanawha County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	2,374	12	18	114	246	859	774	351
Estimated total	100.0%	2,386	12	18	115	247	863	778	353
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		921.0	4.6	6.9	44.4	95.3	333.1	300.3	136.3
Charlotte, N.C	376,000								
(Includes Mecklenburg and Union Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,818	49	82	331	1,039	3,727	1,831	759
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,081.0	13.0	21.8	88.1	276.6	992.1	487.4	202.0

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Chattanooga, Tenn.-Ga	320,000								
(Includes Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.)									
Area actually reporting	83.8%	5,326	28	21	204	216	2,865	656	1,336
Estimated total	100.0%	6,088	32	29	224	255	3,209	903	1,436
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,902.4	10.0	9.1	70.0	79.7	1,002.8	282.2	448.7
Chicago, Ill	6,738,000								
(Includes Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.4%	142,695	590	1,417	17,859	14,192	42,146	28,803	37,588
Estimated total	100.0%	146,348	605	1,453	18,312	14,644	43,290	29,581	38,563
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,172.1	9.0	21.6	271.8	216.9	642.5	439.0	572.4
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind	1,381,000								
(Includes Hamilton, Clermont and Warren Counties, Ohio, and Campbell, Kenton and Boone Counties, Ky., and Dearborn County, Ind.)									
Area actually reporting	96.6%	13,665	76	167	609	1,161	6,123	3,767	1,772
Estimated total	100.0%	14,603	80	173	667	1,199	6,602	4,070	2,012
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,057.4	5.8	12.5	41.1	86.8	470.8	294.7	145.7
Cleveland, Ohio	2,037,000								
(Includes Cuyahoga, Lake, Geauga and Medina Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.4%	26,716	154	210	3,016	1,644	9,812	3,397	8,583
Estimated total	100.0%	27,639	167	216	3,074	1,691	10,141	3,586	8,774
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,361.9	7.7	10.6	150.9	78.1	497.8	176.0	430.7
Colorado Springs, Colo	180,000								
(Includes El Paso County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,886	4	21	59	104	1,185	1,113	400
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,601.1	2.2	11.7	32.7	57.7	657.4	617.5	221.9
Columbia, S.C	310,000								
(Includes Lexington and Richland Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	82.2%	4,742	28	35	138	417	2,273	1,116	735
Estimated total	100.6%	5,487	34	44	158	501	2,583	1,306	861
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,767.6	11.0	14.2	50.9	161.4	832.1	420.7	277.4
Columbus, Ga.-Ala	259,000								
(Includes Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.)									
Area actually reporting	85.5%	2,972	14	13	59	237	1,399	812	438
Estimated total	100.0%	3,315	17	18	67	265	1,671	909	468
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,280.7	6.6	7.0	25.9	102.4	606.9	351.2	180.8
Columbus, Ohio	844,000								
(Includes Franklin, Delaware and Pickaway Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	15,195	36	126	706	680	6,561	4,241	2,845
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,800.9	4.3	14.9	83.7	80.6	777.6	502.6	337.2
Corpus Christi, Tex	277,000								
(Includes Nueces and San Patricio Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	94.1%	6,327	34	37	124	531	2,757	2,220	624
Estimated total	100.0%	6,668	36	39	137	561	2,921	2,296	678
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,406.2	13.0	14.1	49.4	202.4	1,054.1	828.5	244.7
Dallas, Tex	1,339,000								
(Includes Collin, Dallas, Denton and Ellis Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.1%	23,947	150	177	946	2,208	10,764	5,030	4,682
Estimated total	100.0%	24,427	153	183	959	2,252	10,968	5,193	4,719
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,824.3	11.4	13.7	71.6	168.2	819.1	387.8	352.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill	329,000								
(Includes Scott County, Iowa, and Rock Island and Henry Counties, Ill.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,931	8	34	203	170	1,843	1,736	937
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,498.4	2.4	10.3	61.7	51.7	560.1	527.5	284.7
Dayton, Ohio	801,000								
(Includes Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	10,311	38	83	506	576	4,899	2,465	1,744
Estimated total	100.0%	10,467	39	84	517	585	4,961	2,501	1,780
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,307.1	4.9	10.5	64.6	73.1	619.5	312.3	222.3
Decatur, Ill	125,000								
(Includes Macon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,662	3	5	58	68	740	432	256
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,249.9	2.4	4.0	46.4	54.4	592.1	345.7	204.8

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Denver, Colo	1,094,000								
(Includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver and Jefferson Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	22,562	51	232	861	1,164	9,339	6,245	4,670
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,063.1	4.7	21.2	78.7	106.4	854.0	571.1	427.0
Des Moines, Iowa	269,000								
(Includes Polk County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,646	13	25	103	68	1,327	1,431	679
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,354.4	4.8	9.3	38.3	25.3	492.9	531.6	252.2
Detroit, Mich	4,010,000								
(Includes Macomb, Oakland and Wayne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.9%	114,533	265	1,244	10,980	6,225	48,295	26,834	20,690
Estimated total	100.0%	118,028	273	1,275	11,293	6,445	49,722	27,713	21,307
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,943.3	6.8	31.8	281.6	160.7	1,240.0	691.1	531.3
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis	284,000								
(Includes St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.)									
Area actually reporting	99.0%	2,864	7	5	37	42	1,271	892	610
Estimated total	100.0%	2,924	7	5	40	44	1,297	909	622
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,031.1	2.5	1.8	14.1	15.5	457.4	320.6	219.3
Durham, N.C	123,000								
(Includes Durham County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,837	11	20	62	475	644	363	262
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,489.5	8.9	16.2	50.3	385.1	522.2	294.3	212.4
El Paso, Tex	362,000								
(Includes El Paso County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,917	17	43	157	368	3,125	1,030	1,177
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,635.0	4.7	11.9	43.4	101.7	863.5	284.6	325.2
Erie, Pa	256,000								
(Includes Erie County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,710	4	15	81	100	1,325	581	604
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,059.2	1.6	5.9	31.7	39.1	517.9	227.1	236.1
Eugene, Oreg	201,000								
(Includes Lane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,583	2	15	23	69	977	1,159	338
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,285.1	1.0	7.5	11.4	34.3	486.1	576.6	168.2
Evansville, Ind.-Ky	227,000								
(Includes Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Ind., and Henderson County, Ky.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,125	12	25	131	309	1,734	1,271	643
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,820.6	5.3	11.0	57.8	136.4	765.3	561.0	283.8
Fall River-New Bedford, Mass	420,000								
(Includes Bristol County.)									
Area actually reporting	96.9%	7,196	5	23	108	385	3,211	1,529	1,935
Estimated total	100.0%	7,416	5	24	114	393	3,292	1,578	2,010
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,766.9	1.2	5.7	27.2	93.6	784.3	376.0	478.9
Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.-Minn	114,000								
(Includes Cass County, N. Dak., and Clay County, Minn.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,146	2	6	22	13	380	510	213
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,002.2	1.7	5.2	19.2	11.4	332.3	446.0	186.3
Fayetteville, N.C	184,000								
(Includes Cumberland County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	2,166	16	29	74	480	969	386	212
Estimated total	100.0%	2,280	17	30	77	502	1,013	415	226
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,238.0	9.2	16.3	41.8	272.6	550.1	225.3	122.7
Flint, Mich	468,000								
(Includes Genesee and Lapeer Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,592	20	140	426	1,543	3,591	3,687	1,185
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,264.7	4.3	29.9	91.1	329.9	767.8	788.3	253.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla	483,000								
(Includes Broward County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	12,590	62	80	518	1,103	5,882	3,434	1,511
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,604.6	12.8	16.6	107.2	228.2	1,216.8	710.4	312.6
Fort Wayne, Ind	255,000								
(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,569	10	19	72	117	1,568	1,297	486
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,400.2	3.9	7.5	28.2	45.9	615.1	508.8	190.7

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Fort Worth, Tex	639,000								
(Includes Johnson and Tarrant Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	91.5%	12,084	76	79	529	608	5,496	3,271	2,025
Estimated total	100.0%	13,220	82	86	574	709	6,041	3,523	2,205
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,070.4	12.8	13.5	89.9	111.0	946.1	551.7	345.3
Fresno, Calif	410,000								
(Includes Fresno County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	11,959	27	56	331	364	5,394	3,778	2,009
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,917.2	6.6	13.7	80.7	88.8	1,315.8	921.6	490.1
Galveston-Texas City, Tex	159,000								
(Includes Galveston County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.6%	3,701	14	34	171	715	1,390	976	401
Estimated total	100.0%	3,848	15	35	177	728	1,460	1,009	424
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,417.8	9.4	22.0	111.2	457.4	917.3	634.0	266.4
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind	630,000								
(Includes Lake and Porter Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	12,773	53	118	820	948	4,146	3,766	2,922
Estimated total	100.0%	12,875	53	119	826	953	4,186	3,793	2,945
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,045.3	8.4	18.9	131.2	151.4	665.0	602.5	467.8
Grand Rapids, Mich	506,000								
(Includes Kent and Ottawa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	8,165	10	58	272	276	3,882	2,439	1,228
Estimated total	100.0%	8,353	10	60	287	288	3,960	2,488	1,260
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,650.3	2.0	11.9	56.7	56.9	782.4	491.6	248.9
Green Bay, Wis	141,000								
(Includes Brown County.)									
Area actually reporting	91.8%	978	1	6	2	27	407	380	155
Estimated total	100.0%	1,123	1	7	5	33	450	433	194
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		798.6	.7	5.0	3.6	23.5	320.0	307.9	138.0
Harrisburg, Pa	388,000								
(Includes Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	87.0%	2,472	4	17	71	93	1,418	559	310
Estimated total	100.0%	3,085	6	24	107	138	1,662	692	456
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		796.0	1.5	6.2	27.6	35.6	428.9	178.6	117.7
Hartford-New Britain-Bristol, Conn	777,000								
(Includes Hartford County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	9,405	10	49	237	458	4,625	2,481	1,545
Estimated total	100.0%	9,707	10	50	242	468	4,763	2,567	1,607
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,250.0	1.3	6.4	31.2	60.3	613.4	330.6	206.9
Honolulu, Hawaii	579,000								
(Includes Honolulu County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	13,826	18	30	151	306	7,440	3,640	2,241
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,386.8	3.1	5.2	26.1	52.8	1,284.4	628.4	386.9
Houston, Tex	1,712,000								
(Includes Harris, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Liberty and Montgomery Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	94.4%	40,205	238	256	2,462	3,473	19,396	7,805	6,575
Estimated total	100.0%	41,880	247	269	2,522	3,623	20,185	8,230	6,804
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,446.1	14.4	15.7	147.3	211.6	1,178.9	480.7	397.4
Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio	259,000								
(Includes Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va., Boyd County, Ky., and Lawrence County, Ohio.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	2,669	10	19	104	390	1,034	644	468
Estimated total	100.0%	2,766	10	19	109	394	1,068	676	490
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,069.3	3.9	7.3	42.1	152.3	412.9	261.3	189.4
Indianapolis, Ind	985,000								
(Includes Marion, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Morgan and Shelby Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.4%	20,169	55	163	1,367	698	9,215	4,194	4,477
Estimated total	100.0%	20,735	57	167	1,400	725	9,439	4,344	4,603
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,105.5	5.8	17.0	142.2	73.6	958.5	441.1	467.4
Jackson, Mich	140,000								
(Includes Jackson County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,037	1	28	39	214	888	634	233
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,451.6	.7	20.0	27.8	152.5	632.8	451.8	166.0
Jacksonville, Fla	519,000								
(Includes Duval County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	14,240	57	121	911	1,175	7,289	3,170	1,517
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,743.3	11.0	23.3	175.5	226.4	1,404.2	610.7	292.2

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Jersey City, N.J.	602,000								
(Includes Hudson County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.1%	8,402	22	25	301	296	2,945	1,034	3,779
Estimated total	100.0%	8,499	22	26	305	301	2,988	1,057	3,800
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,410.8	3.7	4.3	50.6	50.0	496.0	176.6	630.8
Johnstown, Pa.	279,000								
(Includes Cambria and Somerset Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	93.8%	1,015	2	6	25	30	597	217	138
Estimated total	100.0%	1,228	3	8	38	46	681	263	189
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		440.1	1.1	2.9	13.6	16.6	244.1	94.3	67.7
Kalamazoo, Mich.	190,000								
(Includes Kalamazoo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,787	3	26	82	318	1,156	905	327
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,463.6	1.6	13.7	27.3	167.0	607.1	475.3	171.7
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.	1,248,000								
(Includes Clay, Jackson, Cass and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)									
Area actually reporting	96.4%	27,683	84	321	1,970	1,947	12,061	6,308	4,992
Estimated total	100.0%	28,388	86	329	2,006	1,989	12,412	6,463	5,103
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,273.9	6.9	26.4	160.7	159.3	994.2	517.7	408.8
Kenosha, Wis.	117,000								
(Includes Kenosha County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,333	3	5	24	24	600	411	266
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,143.2	2.6	4.3	20.6	20.6	514.6	352.5	228.1
Knoxville, Tenn.	399,000								
(Includes Anderson, Blount and Knox Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	81.8%	4,723	24	27	94	509	2,633	731	705
Estimated total	100.0%	5,421	28	35	108	583	3,034	824	809
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,359.3	7.0	8.8	27.1	146.2	760.8	206.6	202.9
Lake Charles, La.	168,000								
(Includes Calcasieu Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,883	15	19	15	160	870	691	113
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,121.6	8.9	11.3	8.9	95.3	518.2	411.6	67.3
Lancaster, Pa.	291,000								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.3%	1,397	4	8	22	87	812	269	195
Estimated total	100.0%	1,565	5	10	32	99	879	305	235
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		538.4	1.7	3.4	11.0	34.1	302.4	104.9	80.8
Lansing, Mich.	336,000								
(Includes Clinton, Eaton and Ingham Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,642	7	64	124	295	2,518	2,671	963
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,974.1	2.1	19.0	36.9	87.7	748.4	793.8	286.2
Las Vegas, Nev.	255,000								
(Includes Clark County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,133	26	33	270	280	2,438	2,165	921
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,408.2	10.2	13.0	106.0	109.9	957.3	850.1	361.6
Lawton, Okla.	110,000								
(Includes Comanche County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,892	8	23	52	231	608	762	208
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,725.1	7.3	21.0	47.4	210.6	554.4	694.8	189.7
Lima, Ohio	108,000								
(Includes Allen County.)									
Area actually reporting	93.8%	1,396	2	4	43	58	623	471	195
Estimated total	100.0%	1,501	2	5	51	64	665	495	219
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,388.3	1.8	4.6	47.2	59.2	615.1	457.8	202.6
Lincoln, Nebr.	170,000								
(Includes Lancaster County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,619	3	15	14	107	621	694	165
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		951.6	1.8	8.8	8.2	62.9	365.0	407.9	97.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark.	288,000								
(Includes Pulaski County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,504	24	55	305	918	2,165	2,320	717
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,259.0	8.3	19.1	105.9	318.8	751.9	805.8	249.0
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio	250,000								
(Includes Lorain County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	2,713	12	23	159	200	1,135	567	617
Estimated total	100.0%	2,769	12	23	163	203	1,158	580	630
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,107.9	4.8	9.2	65.2	81.2	463.3	232.1	252.1

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif.	6,863,000								
(Includes Los Angeles County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	259,417	397	2,393	13,006	16,872	113,491	68,895	44,363
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,780.2	5.8	34.9	189.5	245.9	1,653.8	1,003.9	646.4
Louisville, Ky.-Ind.	817,000								
(Includes Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties Ind.)									
Area actually reporting	96.5%	19,307	61	125	801	700	6,993	6,364	4,263
Estimated total	100.0%	20,051	63	129	838	732	7,262	6,694	4,433
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,454.6	7.7	15.8	102.6	89.6	889.0	807.2	542.7
Lubbock, Tex.	187,000								
(Includes Lubbock County.)									
Area actually reporting	89.6%	3,735	17	33	85	265	1,683	1,353	299
Estimated total	100.0%	3,974	19	36	92	287	1,789	1,434	317
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,121.2	10.1	19.2	49.1	153.2	954.9	765.4	169.2
Lynchburg, Va.	123,000								
(Includes Lynchburg City and Amherst and Campbell Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	945	14	4	15	217	505	111	79
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		768.6	11.4	3.3	12.2	176.7	411.3	90.4	64.3
Madison, Wis.	265,000								
(Includes Dane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,659	4	16	28	35	941	1,034	601
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,003.1	1.5	6.0	10.6	13.2	355.0	390.1	226.7
Manchester, N.H.	206,000								
(Includes Hillsboro County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,310		9	38	41	622	372	228
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		636.2		4.4	18.5	19.9	302.1	180.7	110.7
Mansfield, Ohio	128,000								
(Includes Richland County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	1,849	1	6	75	62	960	522	223
Estimated total	100.0%	1,859	1	6	75	63	965	525	224
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,451.9	.8	4.7	58.6	49.2	753.7	410.0	174.9
McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex.	190,000								
(Includes Hidalgo County.)									
Area actually reporting	85.0%	1,463	3	4	15	90	820	424	107
Estimated total	100.0%	2,057	6	8	38	143	1,105	556	201
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,083.3	3.2	4.2	20.0	75.3	582.0	292.8	105.9
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.	802,000								
(Includes Shelby County, Tenn., and Crittenden County, Ark.)									
Area actually reporting	96.2%	15,527	58	96	533	544	7,658	4,668	1,970
Estimated total	100.0%	15,833	61	104	557	588	7,723	4,783	2,017
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,973.3	7.6	13.0	69.4	73.3	962.5	596.1	251.4
Miami, Fla.	1,145,000								
(Includes Dade County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	36,244	121	169	2,146	3,537	14,703	11,392	4,176
Estimated total	100.0%	36,612	122	171	2,166	3,572	14,868	11,496	4,217
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,196.4	10.7	14.9	189.1	311.9	1,298.1	1,003.7	368.2
Milwaukee, Wis.	1,395,000								
(Includes Milwaukee, Waukesha and Ozaukee Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.7%	16,761	41	58	298	571	4,733	6,302	4,758
Estimated total	100.0%	16,885	41	59	299	575	4,796	6,344	4,771
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,210.8	2.9	4.2	21.4	41.2	343.9	454.9	342.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	1,644,000								
(Includes Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey and Washington Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	35,738	54	221	1,670	1,278	15,592	9,834	7,089
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,174.3	3.3	13.4	101.6	77.8	948.6	598.3	431.3
Mobile, Ala.	421,000								
(Includes Mobile and Baldwin Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	87.1%	6,916	35	40	205	622	3,686	1,451	877
Estimated total	100.0%	7,353	40	48	217	677	3,910	1,554	907
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,746.6	9.5	11.4	51.5	160.8	928.7	369.1	215.4
Monroe, La.	115,000								
(Includes Ouachita Parish.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	889	7	5	14	205	384	176	98
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		775.2	6.1	4.4	12.2	178.8	334.9	153.5	85.5

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Muncie, Ind	117,000								
(Includes Delaware County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,131	2	10	71	31	930	450	637
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,825.8	1.7	8.6	60.8	26.6	796.8	385.5	545.8
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights, Mich	162,000								
(Includes Muskegon County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.2%	3,259	5	33	129	344	1,562	799	387
Estimated total	100.0%	3,339	5	34	136	349	1,595	819	401
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,061.3	3.1	21.0	84.0	215.5	984.7	505.6	247.6
Nashville, Tenn	531,000								
(Includes Davidson, Sumner and Wilson Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	91.1%	11,787	52	99	307	1,237	5,022	3,053	2,017
Estimated total	100.0%	12,232	54	104	316	1,284	5,278	3,112	2,084
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,302.6	10.2	19.6	59.5	241.7	993.6	585.8	392.3
Newark, N.J	1,870,000								
(Includes Essex, Morris and Union Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	42,773	96	245	2,182	3,003	19,375	9,882	7,990
Estimated total	100.0%	42,879	96	246	2,187	3,009	19,421	9,907	8,013
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,292.9	5.1	13.2	116.9	160.9	1,038.5	529.8	428.5
New Haven-Waterbury, Conn	727,000								
(Includes New Haven County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,515	24	30	121	286	4,641	3,035	2,378
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,446.8	3.3	4.1	16.6	39.4	638.6	417.6	327.2
New London-Groton-Norwich, Conn	221,000								
(Includes New London County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,732	2	26	41	88	1,368	887	320
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,233.8	.9	11.7	18.5	39.7	617.8	400.6	144.5
New Orleans, La	1,004,000								
(Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and St. Tammany Parishes.)									
Area actually reporting	98.0%	29,239	143	344	1,782	2,032	10,969	7,310	6,659
Estimated total	100.0%	29,773	146	349	1,811	2,071	11,170	7,451	6,775
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,965.6	14.5	34.8	180.4	206.3	1,112.6	742.2	674.8
Newport News-Hampton, Va	273,000								
(Includes Newport News and Hampton Cities and York County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,973	21	35	178	341	1,820	1,201	377
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,457.3	7.7	12.8	65.3	125.1	667.6	440.5	138.3
New York, N.Y	11,482,000								
(Includes Bronx, Kings, Manhattan, Queens, Richmond, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.9%	368,179	738	1,897	24,498	24,590	138,923	125,313	2,220
Estimated total	100.0%	368,350	738	1,898	24,509	24,602	138,988	125,370	52,245
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		3,208.1	6.4	16.5	213.5	214.3	1,210.5	1,091.9	455.0
Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va	667,000								
(Includes Norfolk, Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Virginia Beach Cities and Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	15,167	50	100	761	1,301	6,348	4,180	2,427
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,272.8	7.5	15.0	114.0	195.0	951.3	626.4	363.7
Oklahoma City, Okla	583,000								
(Includes Canadian, Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.5%	9,750	37	106	485	509	5,085	1,685	1,843
Estimated total	100.0%	10,026	38	109	496	524	5,211	1,756	1,892
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,721.1	6.5	18.7	85.1	90.0	894.5	301.4	324.8
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa	522,000								
(Includes Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	8,337	15	45	299	113	4,127	1,660	2,078
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,598.2	2.9	8.6	57.3	21.7	791.1	318.2	398.3
Orlando, Fla	386,000								
(Includes Orange and Seminole Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	85.6%	6,772	29	57	237	608	3,115	2,079	647
Estimated total	100.0%	8,201	36	66	292	723	3,786	2,499	799
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,122.4	9.3	17.1	75.6	187.1	979.8	646.7	206.8
Oxnard-Ventura, Calif	314,000								
(Includes Ventura County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,462	3	60	107	258	3,218	1,964	852
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,060.1	1.0	19.1	34.1	82.3	1,025.9	626.1	271.6

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.	1,338,000								
(Includes Bergen and Passaic Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.6%	15,829	27	47	464	795	6,815	4,586	3,095
Estimated total	100.0%	16,405	28	50	489	827	7,067	4,724	3,220
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,225.8	2.1	3.7	36.5	61.8	528.0	353.0	240.6
Pensacola, Fla.	238,000								
(Includes Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,080	16	23	88	199	2,439	1,546	769
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,130.6	6.7	9.6	36.9	83.5	1,023.0	648.4	322.5
Peoria, Ill.	359,000								
(Includes Peoria, Tazewell and Woodford Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	93.4%	4,658	11	42	215	195	2,179	1,242	774
Estimated total	100.0%	5,145	13	46	272	241	2,330	1,345	898
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,432.0	3.6	12.8	75.7	67.1	648.5	374.3	249.9
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J.	4,674,000								
(Includes Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)									
Area actually reporting	95.3%	55,966	240	734	3,249	5,080	22,667	11,913	12,083
Estimated total	100.0%	59,262	249	763	3,421	5,295	24,035	12,661	12,838
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,267.8	5.3	16.3	73.2	113.3	514.2	270.9	274.6
Phoenix, Ariz.	851,000								
(Includes Maricopa County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.6%	23,832	61	185	606	1,109	9,739	8,042	4,090
Estimated total	100.0%	23,921	61	186	608	1,113	9,777	8,070	4,106
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,810.0	7.2	21.8	71.4	130.7	1,148.5	948.0	482.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	2,343,000								
(Includes Allegheny, Beaver, Washington and Westmoreland Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	91.0%	28,107	54	261	1,877	1,141	10,699	6,372	7,703
Estimated total	100.0%	30,724	63	291	2,031	1,334	11,738	6,940	8,327
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,311.1	2.7	12.4	86.7	56.9	500.9	296.1	355.3
Pittsfield, Mass.	147,000								
(Includes Berkshire County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.6%	1,070	3		4	43	546	295	179
Estimated total	100.0%	1,181	3		7	47	587	320	217
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		801.7	2.0		4.8	31.9	398.5	217.2	147.3
Portland, Maine	188,000								
(Includes Cumberland County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.8%	1,732	2	2	15	71	723	610	309
Estimated total	100.0%	1,769	2	2	15	72	737	624	317
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		938.5	1.1	1.1	8.0	38.2	391.0	331.1	168.2
Portland, Oreg.-Wash.	894,000								
(Includes Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties, Oreg., and Clark County, Wash.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	19,817	20	138	757	603	8,511	6,497	3,291
Estimated total	100.0%	19,850	20	138	758	604	8,527	6,508	3,295
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,221.6	2.2	15.4	84.8	67.6	954.3	728.4	368.8
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, R.I.	760,000								
(Includes Bristol, Kent and Providence Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.5%	13,244	12	28	211	367	5,356	3,052	4,218
Estimated total	100.0%	13,603	12	29	217	377	5,503	3,124	4,341
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,790.6	1.6	3.8	28.6	49.6	724.4	411.2	571.4
Provo-Orem, Utah	120,000								
(Includes Utah County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	792		3	9	27	332	334	87
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		660.0		2.5	7.5	22.5	276.7	278.3	72.5
Pueblo, Colo.	127,000								
(Includes Pueblo County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,760	7	17	50	138	710	632	206
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,388.3	5.5	13.4	39.4	108.9	560.1	498.5	162.5
Racine, Wis.	161,000								
(Includes Racine County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,087	3	13	108	281	837	534	311
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,293.8	1.9	8.1	67.0	174.2	518.9	331.0	192.8
Raleigh, N.C.	198,000								
(Includes Wake County.)									
Area actually reporting	95.8%	3,201	18	12	61	526	1,356	955	273
Estimated total	100.0%	3,383	19	13	67	560	1,427	1,002	295
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,711.9	9.6	6.6	33.9	283.4	722.1	507.0	149.3

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Reading, Pa.	293,000								
(Includes Berks County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	2,113	10	12	42	67	1,248	462	272
Estimated total	100.0%	2,154	10	12	44	70	1,265	471	282
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		735.6	3.4	4.1	15.0	23.9	432.0	160.9	96.3
Reno, Nev.	129,000								
(Includes Washoe County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,128	11	15	130	62	1,243	1,033	634
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,424.8	8.5	11.6	100.8	48.1	963.6	800.8	491.5
Richmond, Va.	502,000								
(Includes Richmond City and Chesterfield, Henrico and Hanover Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,793	47	90	349	814	5,350	2,220	1,923
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,148.3	9.4	17.9	69.5	162.0	1,064.9	441.9	382.8
Roanoke, Va.	181,000								
(Includes Roanoke City and Roanoke County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,289	8	15	59	240	1,051	508	408
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,265.4	4.4	8.3	32.6	132.7	581.0	280.8	225.5
Rochester, N.Y.	813,000								
(Includes Monroe, Livingston, Orleans and Wayne Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	96.8%	9,191	40	75	227	498	3,835	2,948	1,568
Estimated total	100.0%	10,084	42	80	286	559	4,174	3,245	1,698
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,240.0	5.2	9.8	35.2	68.7	513.3	399.0	208.8
Rockford, Ill.	259,000								
(Includes Winnebago and Boone Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,506	18	26	85	128	940	854	455
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		968.7	7.0	10.1	32.9	49.5	363.4	330.1	175.9
Sacramento, Calif.	770,000								
(Includes Sacramento, Placer and Yolo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,621	39	152	558	553	7,793	3,789	3,737
Estimated total	100.0%	16,739	39	153	564	559	7,844	3,822	3,758
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,174.8	5.1	19.9	73.3	72.6	1,019.1	496.6	488.3
Saginaw, Mich.	206,000								
(Includes Saginaw County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,871	15	37	196	229	1,276	651	467
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,391.4	7.3	17.9	95.0	111.0	618.4	315.5	226.3
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill.	2,274,000								
(Includes St. Louis City and Jefferson, St. Charles, St. Louis and Franklin Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)									
Area actually reporting	94.2%	43,185	156	451	3,040	3,000	20,094	7,781	8,663
Estimated total	100.0%	45,172	163	472	3,192	3,166	20,865	8,246	9,068
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,986.9	7.2	20.8	140.4	139.3	917.7	362.7	398.9
Salem, Oreg.	175,000								
(Includes Marion and Polk Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,051	1	20	34	107	906	741	242
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,168.8	6	11.4	19.4	61.0	516.3	422.3	137.9
Salinas-Monterey, Calif.	221,000								
(Includes Monterey County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	5,695	11	56	237	210	2,597	1,943	641
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,573.9	5.0	25.3	107.1	94.9	1,173.7	878.2	289.7
Salt Lake City, Utah	538,000								
(Includes Salt Lake and Davis Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	91.3%	11,751	14	67	302	410	4,750	4,300	1,908
Estimated total	100.0%	12,638	15	74	311	439	5,101	4,653	2,045
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,349.1	2.8	13.8	57.8	81.6	948.1	864.9	380.1
San Antonio, Tex.	817,000								
(Includes Bexar and Guadalupe Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.8%	17,668	66	120	362	1,497	8,840	4,272	2,511
Estimated total	100.0%	17,868	67	121	370	1,515	8,936	4,316	2,543
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,188.2	8.2	14.8	45.3	185.5	1,094.3	528.6	311.4
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, Calif.	1,080,000								
(Includes Riverside and San Bernardino Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	26,408	40	239	531	1,625	13,393	7,524	3,156
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,444.1	3.7	22.1	49.1	141.1	1,239.5	696.4	292.1
San Diego, Calif.	1,233,000								
(Includes San Diego County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	20,707	29	135	464	890	7,250	8,767	3,172
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,679.4	2.4	10.9	37.6	72.2	588.0	711.0	257.3

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Continued*

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra-vated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
San Francisco-Oakland, Calif.	**3,014,000**								
(Includes Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.6%	83,231	146	536	4,836	4,860	37,262	19,080	16,621
Estimated total	100.0%	84,923	149	555	4,885	4,978	38,134	19,513	16,709
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,817.2	4.9	18.4	162.1	165.1	1,265.1	647.3	554.3
San Jose, Calif.	**915,000**								
(Includes Santa Clara County.)									
Area actually reporting	99.5%	16,375	24	123	322	455	8,487	4,200	2,764
Estimated total	100.0%	16,618	24	124	329	463	8,648	4,240	2,790
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,805.9	2.6	13.6	36.0	50.6	934.6	463.5	305.0
Santa Barbara, Calif.	**244,000**								
(Includes Santa Barbara County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,943	10	49	65	214	2,418	1,678	519
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,025.5	4.1	20.1	22.5	87.7	990.8	687.6	212.7
Savannah, Ga.	**210,000**								
(Includes Chatham County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,489	17	35	242	611	1,789	1,390	405
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,140.7	8.1	16.7	116.4	291.4	853.1	662.8	193.1
Scranton, Pa.	**227,000**								
(Includes Lackawanna County.)									
Area actually reporting	91.8%	1,372	4	8	18	73	733	250	286
Estimated total	100.0%	1,599	5	11	31	90	823	299	340
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		704.2	2.2	4.8	13.7	39.6	362.4	131.7	149.7
Seattle-Everett, Wash.	**1,193,000**								
(Includes King and Snohomish Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.4%	24,471	45	193	786	1,117	9,630	8,614	4,086
Estimated total	100.0%	24,610	45	194	791	1,122	9,686	8,660	4,112
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,063.1	3.8	16.3	66.3	94.1	812.0	726.0	344.7
Shreveport, La.	**308,000**								
(Includes Bossier and Caddo Parishes.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,947	33	13	121	647	1,490	988	655
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,281.2	10.7	4.2	39.3	210.0	483.6	320.7	212.6
Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr.	**119,000**								
(Includes Woodbury County, Iowa, and Dakota County, Nebr.)									
Area actually reporting	92.8%	1,567	1	8	14	41	553	623	327
Estimated total	100.0%	1,697	1	9	19	44	616	648	360
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,422.0	.8	7.5	15.9	36.9	516.2	543.0	301.7
South Bend, Ind.	**284,000**								
(Includes St. Joseph and Marshall Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	90.6%	3,224	10	11	122	88	1,455	897	641
Estimated total	100.0%	3,489	11	14	131	99	1,589	964	681
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,226.8	3.9	4.9	46.1	34.8	558.7	339.0	239.4
Spokane, Wash.	**301,000**								
(Includes Spokane County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,108	4	20	47	53	1,383	985	616
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,031.2	1.3	6.6	15.6	17.6	458.9	326.8	204.4
Springfield, Ill.	**153,000**								
(Includes Sangamon County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,257	4	9	125	63	1,115	532	409
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,473.2	2.6	5.9	81.6	41.1	727.8	347.3	267.0
Springfield, Mo.	**140,000**								
(Includes Greene County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,790	----	10	43	51	1,038	494	154
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,282.6	----	7.2	30.8	36.5	743.8	354.0	110.3
Springfield, Ohio	**137,000**								
(Includes Clark County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,463	5	3	38	32	815	305	265
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,066.9	3.6	2.2	27.7	23.3	594.3	222.4	193.3
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.	**556,000**								
(Includes Hampden and Hampshire Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.2%	4,882	9	13	84	113	1,827	1,396	1,440
Estimated total	100.0%	5,054	9	14	89	119	1,890	1,434	1,499
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		909.5	1.6	2.5	16.0	21.4	340.1	258.1	269.7
Stockton, Calif.	**275,000**								
(Includes San Joaquin County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	7,888	19	67	341	354	3,777	2,186	1,144
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,868.3	6.9	24.4	124.0	128.7	1,373.4	794.9	416.0

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropoliton Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
Syracuse, N.Y.	643,000								
(Includes Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	95.6%	8,116	11	61	275	541	3,592	2,749	887
Estimated total	100.0%	8,987	13	66	332	601	3,923	3,038	1,014
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,396.8	2.0	10.3	51.6	93.4	609.7	472.2	157.6
Tacoma, Wash.	339,000								
(Includes Pierce County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	4,937	8	47	87	326	2,213	1,567	689
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,457.7	2.4	13.9	25.7	96.3	653.4	462.7	203.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla.	889,000								
(Includes Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.1%	21,043	59	101	928	1,617	10,403	6,951	1,984
Estimated total	100.0%	21,519	60	104	955	1,662	10,616	6,085	2,037
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,420.2	6.7	11.7	107.4	186.9	1,193.9	684.4	229.1
Terre Haute, Ind.	170,000								
(Includes Vigo, Clay, Sullivan and Vermillion Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	1,975	3	10	50	33	919	658	302
Estimated total	100.0%	2,079	3	11	56	38	960	686	325
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,223.1	1.8	6.5	32.9	22.4	564.8	403.6	191.2
Texarkana, Tex.-Ark.	101,000								
(Includes Bowie County, Tex., and Miller County, Ark.)									
Area actually reporting	86.2%	833	12	----------	12	28	484	189	108
Estimated total	100.0%	974	13	4	23	48	514	242	130
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		964.5	12.9	4.0	22.8	47.5	509.0	239.6	128.7
Toledo, Ohio-Mich.	661,000								
(Includes Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	10,727	26	88	714	570	4,608	3,108	1,523
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,623.8	3.9	13.3	108.1	86.3	697.5	484.1	230.5
Topeka, Kans.	155,000								
(Includes Shawnee County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	2,019	8	22	88	203	873	587	238
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,304.5	5.2	14.2	56.9	131.2	564.1	379.3	153.8
Trenton, N.J.	293,000								
(Includes Mercer County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.0%	6,230	16	46	374	220	2,683	1,084	1,807
Estimated total	100.0%	6,338	16	47	379	226	2,730	1,110	1,830
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,165.7	5.5	16.1	129.5	77.2	932.9	379.3	625.3
Tucson, Ariz.	335,000								
(Includes Pima County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	6,035	15	65	139	336	2,849	1,519	1,112
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,803.4	4.5	19.4	41.5	100.4	851.3	453.9	332.3
Tulsa, Okla.	449,000								
(Includes Creek, Osage and Tulsa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.9%	8,479	19	87	221	354	3,598	2,844	1,356
Estimated total	100.0%	8,572	19	88	225	359	3,640	2,868	1,373
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,909.0	4.2	19.6	50.1	79.9	810.6	638.7	305.8
Utica-Rome, N.Y.	354,000								
(Includes Herkimer and Oneida Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	98.9%	2,164	5	13	27	81	1,193	504	341
Estimated total	100.0%	2,287	5	14	35	89	1,240	545	359
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		646.7	1.4	4.0	9.9	25.2	350.6	164.1	101.5
Vallejo-Napa, Calif.	238,000								
(Includes Solano and Napa Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,934	7	30	110	148	1,724	1,301	514
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,652.2	2.9	12.6	46.2	62.2	724.0	546.4	257.9
Waco, Tex.	160,000								
(Includes McLennan County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	3,360	14	16	78	459	1,908	643	242
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,106.3	8.8	10.0	48.9	287.7	1,196.1	403.1	151.7
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.	2,481,000								
(Includes District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md., Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church Cities and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va.)									
Area actually reporting	99.7%	59,555	189	333	4,673	4,889	24,374	13,080	12,017
Estimated total	100.0%	59,851	190	335	4,700	4,925	24,460	13,156	12,085
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,412.2	7.7	13.5	189.4	198.5	985.8	530.2	487.1
Waterloo, Iowa	127,000								
(Includes Black Hawk County.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,291	2	9	38	48	459	474	261
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,016.6	1.6	7.1	29.9	37.8	361.5	373.3	205.5

Table 5.—*Index of Crime, 1966, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas*—Continued

Standard metropolitan statistical area	Population	Total Crime Index	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny $50 and over	Auto theft
West Palm Beach, Fla.	284,000								
(Includes Palm Beach County.)									
Area actually reporting	83.7%	5,342	37	40	111	786	2,436	1,477	465
Estimated total	100.0%	6,645	41	47	184	910	3,019	1,844	600
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		2,336.1	14.4	16.5	64.7	319.9	1,061.3	648.3	210.9
Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio	185,000								
(Includes Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.)									
Area actually reporting	81.3%	763	5	4	7	49	353	257	88
Estimated total	100.0%	1,282	6	7	38	91	554	393	193
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		692.5	3.2	3.8	20.5	49.2	299.2	212.3	104.2
Wichita, Kans.	372,000								
(Includes Sedgwick and Butler Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	99.6%	5,937	11	47	131	396	2,586	1,740	1,026
Estimated total	100.0%	5,966	11	47	132	398	2,600	1,747	1,031
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,602.0	3.0	12.6	35.4	106.9	698.2	469.1	276.9
Wichita Falls, Tex.	147,000								
(Includes Archer and Wichita Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,706	14	14	81	190	634	526	247
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,163.4	9.5	9.5	55.2	129.6	432.4	358.7	168.4
Wilkes-Barre-Hazelton, Pa.	349,000								
(Includes Luzerne County.)									
Area actually reporting	97.8%	1,475	4	11	18	46	646	474	276
Estimated total	100.0%	1,571	4	12	24	53	684	495	299
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		450.2	1.1	3.4	6.9	15.2	196.0	141.9	85.7
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md.	480,000								
(Includes New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.)									
Area actually reporting	99.3%	7,166	29	41	287	116	3,434	1,897	1,362
Estimated total	100.0%	7,224	29	41	290	119	3,459	1,911	1,375
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,505.5	6.0	8.5	60.4	24.8	720.8	398.2	286.5
Wilmington, N.C.	100,000								
(Includes New Hanover and Brunswick Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	100.0%	1,578	5	11	54	281	638	404	185
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,572.7	5.0	11.0	53.8	280.0	635.8	402.6	184.4
Winston-Salem, N.C.	223,000								
(Includes Forsyth County.)									
Area actually reporting	98.5%	3,407	20	17	78	974	1,357	628	333
Estimated total	100.0%	3,481	20	18	80	988	1,386	647	342
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,564.3	9.0	8.1	36.0	444.0	622.8	290.8	153.7
Worcester, Mass.	616,000								
(Includes Worcester County.)									
Area actually reporting	88.9%	9,018	14	43	247	225	4,020	1,980	2,489
Estimated total	100.0%	10,250	16	48	282	270	4,473	2,251	2,910
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,665.0	2.6	7.8	45.8	43.9	726.6	365.6	472.7
York, Pa.	305,000								
(Includes York and Adams Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	97.2%	2,395	12	35	41	55	1,468	488	296
Estimated total	100.0%	2,499	12	36	47	63	1,509	511	321
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		818.8	3.9	11.8	15.4	20.6	494.4	167.4	105.2
Youngstown-Warren, Ohio	534,000								
(Includes Mahoning and Trumbull Counties.)									
Area actually reporting	95.7%	5,127	14	28	249	340	2,120	1,098	1,278
Estimated total	100.0%	5,494	16	31	275	361	2,266	1,182	1,363
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants		1,028.7	3.0	5.8	61.5	67.6	424.3	221.3	255.2

General United States Crime Statistics

The data presented in this section are primarily of value to law enforcement executives, news media and others for the purpose of comparing the crime experience of a community with the averages reported nationally by communities of similar size. Crime trends and rates are tabulated by grouping places according to population size. Police performance in clearing crimes by arrest is presented by population group and geographic division.

National city averages are also shown indicating the type and value of the property stolen, by offense and type, and value recovered by police investigation. Robbery, burglary, and larceny-theft are examined by type, as well as where and when they occurred. An analysis is provided showing weapons used to commit murders as well as a distribution of murder victims by age, sex and race. Dispositions made of persons formally charged for all criminal offenses are set forth in Table 15 and disposition data on juvenile offenders is provided by population group in Table 17.

City, suburban, and rural area arrest rates are shown for all criminal offenses. Arrest rates by population group are also listed for specific offenses. This is another step in building totals for crime categories other than those in the Crime Index and in presenting crimes known to the police through arrests.

Statistical data relating to suburban areas are provided for the use of law enforcement officials in suburban communities in making limited comparisons. Places used to establish totals for suburban areas include cities with 50,000 or less population together with county law enforcement agencies in standard metropolitan statistical areas. Of course, the crime experience of the large core city is excluded.

It is important to remember in studying averages that usually about half the units used must be above and about half below. National averages can provide the police administrator with valuable guidance in analyzing the local crime count, as well as the performance of his force in combating crime. The analysis, however, does not end with such a comparison, for it is only through an appraisal of local conditions that a clear picture of the community crime problem or the effectiveness of the police operation is possible.

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Table 6.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1965–66, by Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL ALL AGENCIES: 5,330 agencies; total population 152,059,000:											
1965	3,776,891	2,225,078	7,121	6,243	17,436	95,835	146,113	975,931	592,040	1,544,570	390,602
1966	4,119,547	2,465,833	7,818	6,770	19,132	108,893	159,443	1,068,536	665,450	1,646,944	436,561
Percent change	+9.1	+10.8	+9.8	+8.4	+9.7	+13.6	+9.1	+9.5	+12.4	+6.6	+11.8
TOTAL CITIES: 3,744 cities; total population 104,097,000:											
1965	3,087,682	1,776,258	5,375	3,770	12,034	85,781	117,167	753,300	461,378	1,307,654	341,223
1966	3,366,235	1,966,101	5,905	4,238	13,506	98,116	127,446	820,676	518,986	1,395,896	381,466
Percent change	+9.0	+10.7	+9.9	+12.4	+12.2	+14.4	+8.8	+8.9	+12.5	+6.7	+11.8
GROUP I											
61 cities over 250,000; population 31,630,000:											
1965	1,293,920	820,236	2,948	1,901	6,863	59,255	57,317	336,929	172,079	471,783	184,845
1966	1,394,775	899,863	3,185	2,128	7,502	67,643	61,848	364,868	191,785	492,784	203,032
Percent change	+7.8	+9.7	+8.0	+11.9	+9.3	+14.2	+7.9	+8.3	+11.5	+4.5	+9.8
4 cities over 1,000,000; population 9,605,000:											
1965	405,553	283,053	988	571	3,147	27,231	26,315	105,969	56,223	121,929	63,180
1966	433,785	305,177	1,115	654	3,309	29,501	28,418	114,113	61,053	127,954	67,668
Percent change	+7.0	+7.8	+12.9	+14.5	+5.1	+8.3	+8.0	+7.7	+8.6	+4.9	+7.1
20 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 12,640,000:											
1965	516,801	320,737	1,292	803	2,446	20,693	21,340	131,135	66,641	195,261	77,190
1966	558,038	352,255	1,342	866	2,700	25,286	24,144	138,478	75,097	204,917	85,208
Percent change	+8.0	+9.8	+3.9	+7.8	+10.4	+22.2	+13.1	+5.6	+12.7	+4.9	+10.4
27 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 9,485,000:											
1965	371,566	216,446	668	527	1,270	11,331	9,662	99,825	49,216	164,593	44,475
1966	402,952	242,431	728	608	1,493	12,856	9,286	112,277	55,635	159,913	50,156
Percent change	+8.4	+12.0	+9.0	+15.4	+17.6	+13.5	−3.9	+12.5	+13.0	+3.4	+12.8
GROUP II											
96 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,951,000:											
1965	482,548	269,052	860	637	1,535	9,991	19,639	116,494	75,175	212,859	45,358
1966	521,584	297,129	951	647	1,983	11,529	20,515	128,258	81,960	223,808	51,933
Percent change	+8.1	+10.4	+10.6	+1.6	+29.2	+15.4	+4.5	+10.1	+9.0	+5.1	+14.5
GROUP III											
229 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 15,868,000:											
1965	445,585	244,347	530	505	1,264	7,265	12,343	102,205	74,805	200,733	45,935
1966	487,019	272,465	572	597	1,473	8,488	14,124	112,522	84,002	213,957	51,284
Percent change	+9.3	+11.6	+7.9	+18.2	+16.5	+16.8	+14.4	+10.1	+12.3	+6.6	+11.6

Table 6.—Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1965–66, by Population Groups—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
GROUP IV											
462 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 16,096,000:											
1965	393,183	206,493	485	383	984	5,208	11,228	87,853	67,894	186,307	32,841
1966	425,846	231,814	541	481	1,166	5,950	12,884	95,540	77,465	193,551	38,268
Percent change	+8.3	+12.3	+11.5	+25.6	+18.5	+14.2	+14.7	+8.7	+14.1	+3.9	+16.5
GROUP V											
1,040 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 16,216,000:											
1965	317,679	156,517	355	230	874	2,873	10,580	72,437	47,305	160,932	22,093
1966	359,178	175,134	448	270	916	3,303	11,431	78,560	54,907	183,774	25,569
Percent change	+13.1	+11.9	+26.2	+17.4	+4.8	+15.0	+8.0	+8.5	+16.1	+14.2	+15.7
GROUP VI											
1,866 cities under 10,000; population 10,335,000:											
1965	154,767	79,613	197	114	514	1,189	6,060	37,382	24,120	75,040	10,151
1966	177,833	89,696	208	115	466	1,203	6,644	40,928	28,867	88,022	11,380
Percent change	+14.9	+12.7	+5.6	+.9	−9.3	+1.2	+9.6	+9.5	+19.7	+17.3	+12.1
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
1,966 agencies; population 49,492,000:											
1965	973,876	570,795	1,260	1,667	4,769	13,914	30,380	266,978	174,984	401,414	78,510
1966	1,080,491	643,769	1,453	1,741	5,021	15,491	34,801	296,927	200,618	434,981	89,458
Percent change	+10.9	+12.8	+15.3	+4.4	+5.3	+11.3	+14.6	+11.2	+14.6	+8.4	+13.9
RURAL AREA											
1,303 agencies; population 22,540,000:											
1965	202,721	141,670	906	1,234	2,019	2,159	11,761	73,012	40,706	59,817	11,107
1966	220,460	155,228	981	1,311	2,086	2,203	12,261	80,535	45,123	63,921	12,039
Percent change	+8.8	+9.6	+8.3	+6.2	+3.3	+2.0	+4.3	+10.3	+10.9	+6.9	+8.4

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

Table 7.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1965–66 for Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities*[1] *by Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Suburban Cities											
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 1,683 cities; total population 24,069,000:											
1965	488,388	263,645	420	428	1,386	6,019	13,195	117,359	85,028	224,315	40,238
1966	547,639	299,265	521	520	1,481	6,917	15,065	129,602	99,277	247,854	46,402
Percent change	+12.1	+13.5	+24.0	+21.5	+6.9	+14.9	+14.2	+10.4	+16.8	+10.5	+15.3
GROUP IV											
280 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,763,000:											
1965	233,665	130,329	212	226	638	3,594	5,762	55,241	43,150	103,110	21,732
1966	257,211	147,518	242	286	720	4,158	6,781	60,963	49,567	109,407	25,087
Percent change	+10.1	+13.2	+14.2	+26.5	+12.9	+15.7	+17.7	+10.4	+14.9	+6.1	+15.4
GROUP V											
616 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 9,698,000:											
1965	183,824	95,715	138	150	528	1,751	5,007	44,717	30,132	87,959	13,442
1966	208,230	108,125	209	183	556	2,047	5,704	48,836	35,110	99,922	15,663
Percent change	+13.3	+13.0	+51.4	+22.0	+5.3	+16.9	+13.9	+9.2	+16.5	+13.6	+16.5
GROUP VI											
787 cities under 10,000; population 4,608,000:											
1965	70,899	37,601	70	52	220	674	2,426	17,401	11,746	33,246	5,064
1966	82,198	43,622	70	51	205	712	2,580	19,803	14,600	38,525	5,652
Percent change	+15.9	+16.0	----------	−1.9	−6.8	+5.6	+6.3	+13.8	+24.3	+15.9	+11.6
Nonsuburban Cities											
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 1,685 cities; total population 18,578,000:											
1965	377,241	178,978	617	299	986	3,251	14,673	80,313	54,291	197,964	24,847
1966	415,218	197,379	676	346	1,067	3,539	15,894	85,426	61,962	217,493	28,815
Percent change	+10.1	+10.3	+9.6	+15.7	+8.2	+8.9	+8.3	+6.4	+14.1	+9.9	+16.0
GROUP IV											
182 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 6,333,000:											
1965	159,518	76,164	273	157	346	1,614	5,466	32,612	24,744	83,197	11,109
1966	168,635	84,296	299	195	446	1,792	6,103	34,577	27,898	84,144	13,181
Percent change	+5.7	+10.7	+9.5	+24.2	+28.9	+11.0	+11.7	+6.0	+12.7	+1.1	+18.7
GROUP V											
424 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,518,000:											
1965	133,855	60,802	217	80	346	1,122	5,573	27,720	17,173	72,973	8,651
1966	150,948	67,009	239	87	360	1,256	5,727	29,724	19,797	83,852	9,906
Percent change	+12.8	+10.2	+10.1	+8.8	+4.0	+11.9	+2.8	+7.2	+15.3	+14.9	+14.5
GROUP VI											
1,079 cities under 10,000; population 5,728,000:											
1965	83,868	42,012	127	62	294	515	3,634	19,981	12,374	41,794	5,087
1966	95,635	46,074	138	64	261	491	4,064	21,125	14,267	49,497	5,728
Percent change	+14.0	+9.7	+8.7	+3.2	−11.2	−4.7	+11.8	+5.7	+15.3	+18.4	+12.6

[1] Suburban places are within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas; nonsuburban places are outside S.M.S.A.'s.

Table 8.—*Crime Trends, Offenses Known to the Police, 1965–66, for Nonsuburban Counties by Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
25,000 to 100,000											
198 counties, population 7,799,000:											
1965	51,485	32,370	223	120	447	555	3,123	16,583	9,007	18,995	2,432
1966	55,628	35,447	251	80	455	529	3,383	18,047	10,172	20,101	2,610
Percent change	+8.0	+9.5	+12.6	−33.3	+1.8	−4.7	+8.3	+8.8	+12.9	+5.8	+7.3
10,000 to 25,000											
482 counties, population 7,517,000:											
1965	52,078	37,440	306	148	553	595	4,133	17,644	11,484	14,490	2,725
1966	56,177	40,753	326	154	548	597	4,354	19,262	12,736	15,270	2,930
Percent change	+7.9	+8.8	+6.5	+4.1	−.9	+.3	+5.3	+9.2	+10.9	+5.4	+7.5
Under 10,000											
608 counties, population 3,474,000:											
1965	27,999	20,325	133	89	311	250	2,064	9,278	6,633	7,585	1,656
1966	30,122	21,807	156	85	273	263	1,958	10,039	7,403	8,230	1,715
Percent change	+7.6	+7.3	+17.3	−4.5	−12.2	+5.2	−5.1	+8.2	+11.6	+8.5	+3.6

Table 9.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, by Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES: 5,802 agencies; total population 173,016,000:											
Number of offenses known	4,836,527	3,035,547	9,424	7,646	23,126	147,688	208,043	1,281,980	837,273	1,793,334	528,013
Rate	2,795.4	1,754.5	5.4	4.4	13.4	85.4	120.2	741.0	483.9	1,036.5	305.2
TOTAL CITIES: 3,977 cities; total population 118,099,000:											
Number of offenses known	4,015,271	2,481,537	7,083	4,569	16,767	135,756	168,609	1,010,115	677,555	1,529,165	465,652
Rate	3,399.9	2,101.2	6.0	3.9	14.2	115.0	142.8	855.3	573.7	1,294.8	394.3
GROUP I											
55 cities over 250,000; population 42,907,000:											
Number of offenses known	1,954,225	1,352,858	4,263	2,363	10,557	104,059	97,871	529,132	329,850	599,004	277,126
Rate	4,554.6	3,153.0	9.9	5.5	24.6	242.5	228.1	1,233.2	768.8	1,396.1	645.9
6 cities over 1,000,000; population 19,190,000:											
Number of offenses known	910,379	696,753	1,982	780	5,814	62,142	55,198	265,093	180,682	212,846	125,842
Rate	4,744.1	3,630.9	10.3	4.1	30.3	323.8	287.6	1,381.4	941.6	1,109.2	655.8
22 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; population 14,232,000:											
Number of offenses known	628,254	401,034	1,553	975	3,056	29,061	29,072	151,762	88,600	226,245	97,930
Rate	4,414.3	2,817.8	10.9	6.9	21.5	204.2	204.3	1,066.3	622.5	1,589.7	688.1
27 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; population 9,485,000:											
Number of offenses known	415,592	255,071	728	608	1,687	12,856	13,601	112,277	60,568	159,913	53,354
Rate	4,381.6	2,689.2	7.7	6.4	17.8	135.5	143.4	1,183.7	638.6	1,686.0	562.5
GROUP II											
98 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 14,263,000:											
Number of offenses known	543,866	316,143	980	683	2,020	11,905	22,430	135,861	85,760	227,040	57,187
Rate	3,813.1	2,216.5	6.9	4.8	14.2	83.5	157.3	952.5	601.3	1,591.8	400.9
GROUP III											
234 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 16,201,000:											
Number of offenses known	503,924	284,162	580	611	1,510	8,929	14,954	116,552	88,603	219,151	53,034
Rate	3,110.4	1,753.9	3.6	3.8	9.3	55.1	92.3	719.4	546.9	1,352.7	327.3

Table 9.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, by Population Groups*—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
GROUP IV											
477 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 16,568,000:											
Number of offenses known	441,464	242,672	557	494	1,195	6,038	13,435	99,915	82,219	198,298	39,313
Rate	2,664.6	1,464.7	3.4	3.0	7.2	36.4	81.1	603.1	496.3	1,196.9	237.3
GROUP V											
1,093 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 17,051,000:											
Number of offenses known	381,591	188,897	470	289	977	3,508	12,344	84,765	60,007	192,405	26,826
Rate	2,238.0	1,107.9	2.8	1.7	5.7	20.6	72.4	497.1	351.9	1,128.4	157.3
GROUP VI											
2,020 cities under 10,000; population 11,110,000:											
Number of offenses known	190,201	96,805	233	129	508	1,317	7,575	43,890	31,116	93,267	12,166
Rate	1,712.0	871.3	2.1	1.2	4.6	11.9	68.2	395.1	280.1	839.5	109.5
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
2,120 agencies; population 52,897,000:											
Number of offenses known	1,141,269	687,662	1,599	1,902	5,475	16,381	38,847	317,197	214,192	451,705	93,971
Rate	2,157.5	1,300.0	3.0	3.6	10.4	31.0	73.4	599.7	404.9	853.9	177.7
RURAL AREA											
1,491 agencies; population 27,086,000:											
Number of offenses known	252,420	181,087	1,282	1,720	2,417	2,706	16,504	90,769	50,975	69,613	16,434
Rate	931.9	668.6	4.7	6.4	8.9	10.0	60.9	335.1	188.2	257.0	60.7

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 10.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, for Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities by Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Suburban Cities											
TOTAL SUBURBAN CITIES: 1,786 cities; total population 25,066,000:											
Number of offenses known	**572,433**	**314,739**	**540**	**545**	**1,533**	**7,155**	**15,917**	**136,101**	**105,449**	**257,149**	**48,044**
Rate	**2,283.7**	**1,255.6**	**2.2**	**2.2**	**6.1**	**28.5**	**63.5**	**543.0**	**420.7**	**1,025.9**	**191.7**
GROUP IV											
286 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 9,953,000:											
Number of offenses known	262,816	151,831	243	292	731	4,182	6,894	62,524	51,690	110,693	25,567
Rate	2,640.5	1,525.4	2.4	2.9	7.3	42.0	69.3	628.2	519.3	1,112.1	256.9
GROUP V											
645 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 10,158,000:											
Number of offenses known	221,072	115,667	219	196	579	2,185	6,097	52,238	37,943	105,209	16,406
Rate	2,176.4	1,138.7	2.2	1.9	5.7	21.5	60.0	514.3	373.5	1,035.8	161.5
GROUP VI											
855 cities, under 10,000; population 4,955,000:											
Number of offenses known	88,545	47,241	78	57	223	788	2,926	21,339	15,816	41,247	6,071
Rate	1,786.8	953.3	1.6	1.2	4.5	15.9	59.0	430.6	319.2	832.4	122.5
Nonsuburban Cities											
TOTAL NONSUBURBAN CITIES: 1,804 cities, total population 19,662,000:											
Number of offenses known	**440,823**	**213,635**	**720**	**367**	**1,147**	**3,708**	**17,437**	**92,469**	**67,893**	**226,821**	**30,261**
Rate	**2,242.0**	**1,086.5**	**3.7**	**1.9**	**5.8**	**18.9**	**88.7**	**470.3**	**345.3**	**1,153.6**	**153.9**
GROUP IV											
191 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 6,614,000:											
Number of offenses known	178,648	90,841	314	202	464	1,856	6,541	37,391	30,529	87,605	13,746
Rate	2,701.0	1,373.4	4.7	3.1	7.0	28.1	98.9	565.3	461.6	1,324.5	207.8
GROUP V											
448 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 6,893,000:											
Number of offenses known	160,519	73,230	251	93	398	1,323	6,247	32,527	22,064	87,196	10,420
Rate	2,328.7	1,062.4	3.6	1.3	5.8	19.2	90.6	471.9	320.1	1,265.0	151.2
GROUP VI											
1,165 cities, under 10,000; population 6,155,000:											
Number of offenses known	101,656	49,564	155	72	285	529	4,649	22,551	15,300	52,020	6,095
Rate	1,651.7	805.3	2.5	1.2	4.6	8.6	75.5	366.4	248.6	845.2	99.0

Table 11.—*Crime Rates, Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Nonsuburban Counties by Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population. Rate: Number of crimes per 100,000 inhabitants]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
25,000 to 100,000											
223 counties, population 8,736,000:											
Number of offenses known	62,722	41,362	316	95	533	628	4,719	20,280	11,660	21,265	3,226
Rate	717.9	473.4	3.6	1.1	6.1	7.2	54.0	232.1	133.5	243.4	36.9
10,000 to 25,000											
570 counties, population 8,891,000:											
Number of offenses known	65,070	47,857	415	184	673	729	5,498	22,588	14,434	17,029	3,520
Rate	731.8	538.2	4.7	2.1	7.6	8.2	61.8	254.0	162.3	191.5	39.6
Under 10,000											
679 counties, population 3,896,000:											
Number of offenses known	34,037	24,843	174	88	329	305	2,447	11,371	8,263	9,106	1,954
Rate	873.5	637.6	4.5	2.3	8.4	7.8	62.8	291.8	212.1	233.7	50.1

Table 12.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1966, by Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL CITIES											
2,857 cities; total population 99,371,000:											
Offenaes known	3,436,646	2,046,242	6,085	4,329	14,459	109,838	136,350	839,910	1,921,542	535,467	404,133
Percent cleared by arrest	23.0	21.3	89.2	83.2	62.3	32.4	71.8	22.0	18.9	13.3	22.9
GROUP I											
53 cities over 250,000; total population 34,595,000:											
Offenses known	1,561,243	1,019,942	3,554	2,260	8,743	80,205	73,660	404,070	757,832	218,791	230,919
Percent cleared by arrest	23.9	24.8	87.8	81.8	60.6	32.5	69.9	22.3	19.5	13.7	20.5
5 cities over 1,000,000; total population 11,230,000:											
Offenses known	531,640	373,646	1,329	699	4,053	38,603	31,993	144,190	229,845	72,550	80,928
Percent cleared by arrest	26.3	27.4	89.2	75.0	59.4	34.5	73.7	21.2	21.4	16.9	23.5
22 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 14,232,000:											
Offenses known	628,254	401,034	1,553	975	3,056	29,061	29,072	151,762	314,845	88,600	97,930
Percent cleared by arrest	23.3	24.4	86.6	91.3	62.1	30.8	64.9	24.3	18.7	12.9	18.9
26 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 9,133,000:											
Offenses known	401,349	245,262	672	586	1,634	12,541	12,595	108,118	213,142	57,641	52,061
Percent cleared by arrest	21.7	21.6	88.1	74.2	60.5	29.9	71.7	20.8	18.8	11.0	18.9
GROUP II											
98 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 14,263,000:											
Offenses known	543,866	316,143	980	683	2,020	11,905	22,430	135,861	312,800	85,760	57,187
Percent cleared by arrest	23.0	24.7	91.5	83.2	62.2	33.2	73.8	22.1	18.7	13.7	24.0
GROUP III											
225 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 15,607,000:											
Offenses known	487,957	274,630	552	600	1,463	8,542	14,371	112,684	298,937	86,210	50,808
Percent cleared by arrest	21.4	22.0	92.8	85.0	62.9	30.0	75.0	20.6	18.0	11.9	23.9

Table 12.—Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1966, by Population Groups—Continued

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
GROUP IV											
429 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 14,903,000:											
Offenses known	404,535	221,938	508	472	1,127	5,546	12,326	91,218	257,534	75,409	35,804
Percent cleared by arrest	21.8	22.6	89.0	80.7	65.7	31.8	71.5	21.5	18.4	12.7	25.5
GROUP V											
819 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 12,924,000:											
Offenses known	303,842	147,361	345	229	766	2,832	9,003	65,702	203,885	47,633	21,080
Percent cleared by arrest	21.8	24.6	89.6	95.2	68.8	34.2	73.9	22.7	17.6	13.0	31.6
GROUP VI											
1,233 cities under 10,000; total population 7,081,000:											
Offenses known	135,203	66,228	146	85	340	808	4,560	30,375	90,554	21,664	8,335
Percent cleared by arrest	25.1	27.5	91.8	87.1	78.5	40.3	78.3	23.3	21.1	15.8	40.8
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
1,465 agencies; total population 37,422,000:											
Offenses known	867,299	515,367	1,068	1,313	3,747	12,313	27,768	234,203	515,338	164,719	71,549
Percent cleared by arrest	20.2	21.4	86.1	80.9	60.4	31.5	64.5	20.3	16.2	12.0	25.0
RURAL AREA											
623 agencies; total population 15,708,000:											
Offenses known	160,719	111,957	592	1,114	1,359	1,548	7,545	57,751	80,247	32,599	10,563
Percent cleared by arrest	27.2	29.3	85.5	62.6	64.7	44.8	74.6	24.2	21.0	20.6	42.2

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

Table 13.—*Offenses Known and Percent Cleared by Arrest, 1966, by Geographic Divisions*

[1966 estimated population]

Geographic division	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny—theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL, ALL DIVISIONS											
2,857 cities; total population 99,371,000:											
Offenses known	**3,436,646**	**2,046,242**	**6,085**	**4,329**	**14,459**	**109,838**	**136,350**	**839,910**	**1,921,542**	**535,467**	**404,133**
Percent cleared by arrest	**23.0**	**24.3**	**89.2**	**83.2**	**62.3**	**32.4**	**71.8**	**22.0**	**18.9**	**13.3**	**22.9**
NEW ENGLAND STATES											
259 cities; total population 7,845,000:											
Offenses known	184,889	125,893	180	267	477	3,033	4,336	49,417	88,650	29,921	38,529
Percent cleared by arrest	21.2	22.0	81.7	85.8	75.3	38.1	75.8	20.3	17.9	15.4	21.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES											
639 cities; total population 16,006,000:											
Offenses known	367,282	237,713	613	529	1,803	10,537	14,631	98,620	189,230	60,190	51,319
Percent cleared by arrest	21.8	23.4	90.2	83.9	69.5	33.6	73.8	21.5	17.0	13.7	19.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES											
653 cities; total population 23,059,000:											
Offenses known	788,874	455,107	1,500	959	3,724	39,870	31,188	167,530	443,693	110,885	100,410
Percent cleared by arrest	24.3	26.6	86.5	89.8	61.9	31.2	70.3	24.7	19.3	14.4	25.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES											
309 cities; total population 8,079,000:											
Offenses known	273,783	141,275	341	311	1,062	7,212	7,325	61,007	168,868	36,671	27,657
Percent cleared by arrest	23.0	24.5	89.1	89.7	61.7	30.4	71.7	23.4	19.4	13.2	25.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES											
253 cities; total population 10,875,000:											
Offenses known	418,301	263,283	1,212	527	1,675	15,477	28,931	104,755	223,265	68,774	42,459
Percent cleared by arrest	25.3	26.5	91.9	92.2	63.0	30.6	72.3	21.4	20.0	13.0	24.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES											
83 cities; total population 3,873,000:											
Offenses known	120,240	80,008	348	256	430	2,519	5,613	35,128	62,553	22,577	13,393
Percent cleared by arrest	22.5	23.4	95.4	57.0	70.7	36.6	76.3	20.2	17.6	12.3	22.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES											
180 cities; total population 9,749,000:											
Offenses known	347,805	198,222	971	535	1,358	8,105	16,864	90,401	196,783	47,735	32,788
Percent cleared by arrest	25.8	27.3	91.3	94.2	65.6	39.8	73.7	23.6	21.7	16.1	23.5
MOUNTAIN STATES											
138 cities; total population 4,274,000:											
Offenses known	178,329	92,238	205	202	631	2,786	4,461	39,023	114,233	28,344	16,788
Percent cleared by arrest	21.9	23.6	90.2	78.7	56.9	39.5	74.6	22.5	18.3	13.2	25.4
PACIFIC STATES											
343 cities; total population 15,611,000:											
Offenses known	757,143	452,503	715	743	3,299	20,299	23,001	194,029	434,267	130,370	80,790
Percent cleared by arrest	20.5	20.5	84.8	66.2	55.4	31.2	67.9	19.8	17.6	11.1	19.4

Table 14.—*Offenses Cleared by Arrest of Persons Under 18 Years of Age*

[Percent of total cleared; 1966 estimated population]

Population group	Grand total	Crime Index total	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
			Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					Total	$50 and over	
TOTAL CITIES											
2,697 cities; total population 84,692,000:											
Total clearances	**633,090**	**386,554**	**4,197**	**2,884**	**6,749**	**22,225**	**72,126**	**152,736**	**300,563**	**56,911**	**71,610**
Percent under 18	**39.2**	**33.1**	**5.5**	**6.1**	**14.0**	**20.1**	**9.2**	**41.4**	**45.0**	**26.9**	**51.8**
GROUP I											
46 cities over 250,000; total population 24,977,000:											
Total clearances	244,790	162,631	2,109	1,296	3,297	13,567	29,330	64,868	99,847	18,984	30,476
Percent under 18	35.9	31.9	5.6	5.1	15.1	21.7	9.6	37.7	40.6	23.7	54.2
3 cities over 1,000,000; total population 4,847,000:											
Total clearances	47,693	35,390	552	152	859	4,310	7,688	12,192	15,675	3,524	6,265
Percent under 18	35.6	29.9	6.3	8.6	18.3	26.0	11.8	33.9	45.7	21.7	55.4
19 cities, 500,000 to 1,000,000; total population 11,762,000:											
Total clearances	119,544	79,209	1,021	765	1,541	5,997	13,422	31,962	49,496	9,926	15,340
Percent under 18	36.8	32.6	5.0	5.4	15.1	22.0	9.5	38.6	41.5	24.1	53.7
24 cities, 250,000 to 500,000; total population 8,368,000:											
Total clearances	77,553	48,032	536	379	897	3,260	8,220	20,714	34,676	5,534	8,871
Percent under 18	34.6	32.0	6.0	3.2	12.2	15.3	7.6	38.4	36.9	24.2	54.2
GROUP II											
91 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; total population 13,189,000:											
Total clearances	117,619	72,894	819	508	1,173	3,580	15,675	28,083	55,175	10,958	12,606
Percent under 18	36.2	30.2	5.0	4.9	10.6	16.5	7.1	40.7	42.0	24.7	47.7
GROUP III											
203 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; total population 14,061,000:											
Total clearances	95,508	54,753	458	457	862	2,283	9,627	21,429	49,669	9,371	10,723
Percent under 18	40.4	34.5	5.9	6.1	13.3	18.7	10.2	43.4	44.7	27.5	50.9
GROUP IV											
377 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; total population 13,115,000:											
Total clearances	78,210	44,045	400	346	659	1,568	7,749	17,158	42,174	8,355	8,156
Percent under 18	43.3	34.9	4.3	5.5	12.6	15.3	8.8	44.1	49.8	30.4	52.0
GROUP V											
792 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; total population 12,514,000:											
Total clearances	64,000	34,737	288	209	507	912	6,379	14,350	34,995	5,941	6,360
Percent under 18	45.9	37.3	4.5	14.4	16.6	21.6	10.5	47.8	52.2	31.1	51.9
GROUP VI											
1,188 cities under 10,000; total population 6,835,000:											
Total clearances	32,963	17,494	123	68	251	315	3,366	6,848	18,703	3,302	3,289
Percent under 18	47.8	39.2	12.2	13.2	15.9	22.9	12.4	52.3	53.7	35.4	47.7
SUBURBAN AREA [1]											
1,374 agencies; total population 34,895,000.											
Total clearances	164,086	103,006	862	1,008	2,132	3,639	16,618	44,688	78,425	18,353	16,714
Percent under 18	40.3	34.0	5.5	7.0	12.4	16.7	11.5	41.9	46.0	27.2	50.6
RURAL AREA											
573 agencies; total population 14,072,000:											
Total clearances	39,157	29,416	457	517	758	592	5,045	12,589	15,300	6,076	3,899
Percent under 18	31.2	30.1	5.5	5.4	11.5	12.7	7.2	43.1	30.3	21.2	40.5

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also represented in other city groups.

Table 15.—*Disposition of Persons Formally Charged by the Police, 1966*

[2,098 cities; 1966 estimated population 65,553,000]

Offense	Charged (held for prosecution)	Guilty		Acquitted or dismissed	Referred to juvenile court
		Offense charged	Lesser offense		
TOTAL	**2,170,850**	**64.9**	**2.6**	**15.9**	**16.6**
Criminal homicide:					
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,428	44.6	18.0	30.6	6.8
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	865	35.1	10.6	45.4	8.8
Forcible rape	4,127	30.5	14.9	35.5	19.1
Robbery	16,069	30.1	14.1	20.8	35.1
Aggravated assault	37,966	34.5	15.1	29.5	20.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	73,500	25.1	7.5	10.6	56.8
Larceny—theft	171,740	37.2	3.4	11.1	48.3
Auto theft	43,662	19.1	5.9	11.5	63.4
Subtotal for above offenses	350,357	31.7	6.6	14.0	47.7
Other assaults	95,463	51.1	3.4	34.3	11.2
Arson	2,552	17.4	5.1	11.1	66.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	9,999	59.0	10.3	18.6	12.0
Fraud	22,042	67.9	3.5	25.2	3.5
Embezzlement	2,656	68.8	4.4	23.2	3.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	9,288	36.4	5.1	24.2	34.4
Vandalism	34,329	22.0	1.5	16.8	59.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	25,602	63.4	5.5	18.2	12.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	13,571	76.2	2.2	20.7	.9
Sex offenses	24,787	51.7	6.4	17.8	24.1
Narcotic drug laws	24,601	43.8	6.6	40.1	9.6
Gambling	39,310	59.8	5.7	33.6	.9
Offenses against the family and children	23,206	60.3	2.0	27.5	7.4
Driving under the influence	106,809	79.2	10.7	9.4	.7
Liquor laws	96,050	66.8	1.5	12.7	19.0
Drunkenness	756,577	87.3	.2	11.3	1.2
Disorderly conduct	227,896	66.9	.5	21.3	11.3
Vagrancy	47,245	75.9	.6	17.5	6.1
All other offenses	258,510	50.2	1.2	15.9	32.7

Table 16.—*Offenses Known, Cleared; Persons Arrested, Charged and Disposed of in 1966*

[1,910 cities; 1966 estimated population 55,423,000]

Type	TOTAL	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft	Auto theft
Offenses known	**1,790,947**	2,839	7,178	47,917	62,789	428,532	1,040,964	200,728
Offenses cleared	**401,364**	2,521	4,464	14,410	45,470	96,344	190,224	47,931
Percent cleared	**22.4**	88.8	62.2	30.1	72.4	22.5	18.3	23.9
ARRESTS	**386,774**	2,932	4,397	17,451	33,279	82,461	198,894	47,360
Total persons charged	**304,824**	2,006	3,443	12,396	26,796	65,310	155,771	39,102
Percent of arrests	**78.8**	68.4	78.3	71.0	80.5	79.2	78.3	82.6
Adults guilty	**100,508**	937	1,115	4,257	11,268	16,334	59,198	7,399
Percent of charged	**64.5**	50.2	39.8	51.0	50.9	59.9	73.7	56.7
Adults guilty of lesser offense	**16,274**	311	520	1,487	3,725	4,264	4,039	1,928
Percent of charged	**10.4**	16.7	18.6	17.8	16.8	15.6	5.0	14.8
Adults acquitted or dismissed	**39,048**	617	1,167	2,609	7,143	6,655	17,124	3,733
Percent of charged	**25.1**	33.1	41.6	31.2	32.3	24.4	21.3	28.6
Referred to juvenile court	**148,991**	141	641	4,043	4,660	38,057	75,410	26,042
Percent of charged	**48.9**	7.0	18.6	32.6	17.4	58.3	48.4	66.6

Table 17.—*Police Disposition of Juvenile Offenders Taken Into Custody, 1966*

[1966 estimated population]

Population group	Total [1]	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
TOTAL, ALL AGENCIES						
3,075 agencies; total population 95,623,000:						
Number	967,103	447,512	461,798	17,163	23,591	17,039
Percent	[2] 100.0	46.3	47.8	1.8	2.4	1.8
TOTAL CITIES						
2,510 agencies; total population 76,225,000:						
Number	861,417	399,997	411,735	15,361	20,619	13,705
Percent	100.0	46.4	47.8	1.8	2.4	1.6
GROUP I						
41 cities over 250,000; population 23,603,000:						
Number	265,078	98,963	154,891	5,929	3,506	1,789
Percent	100.0	37.3	58.4	2.2	1.3	.7
GROUP II						
77 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 11,134,000:						
Number	143,250	65,085	70,657	2,054	3,160	2,294
Percent	100.0	45.4	49.3	1.4	2.2	1.6
GROUP III						
172 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 11,890,000:						
Number	135,336	69,589	56,782	2,887	4,098	1,980
Percent	100.0	51.4	42.0	2.1	3.0	1.5
GROUP IV						
330 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 11,410,000:						
Number	130,298	70,180	51,452	2,269	3,685	2,712
Percent	100.0	53.9	39.5	1.7	2.8	2.1
GROUP V						
732 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 11,515,000:						
Number	118,194	60,804	49,605	1,086	3,796	2,903
Percent	100.0	51.4	42.0	.9	3.2	2.5
GROUP VI						
1,158 cities, under 10,000; population 6,673,000:						
Number	69,261	35,376	28,348	1,136	2,374	2,027
Percent	100.0	51.1	40.9	1.6	3.4	2.9
SUBURBAN AREA [3]						
1,267 agencies; population 28,140,000:						
Number	253,647	144,221	94,901	2,698	7,909	3,918
Percent	100.0	56.9	37.4	1.1	3.1	1.5
RURAL AREA						
474 agencies; population 8,561,000:						
Number	35,872	11,884	19,279	743	1,285	2,681
Percent	100.0	33.1	53.7	2.1	3.6	7.5

[1] Includes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

[2] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[3] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Table 18.—*Offense Analysis, Trends, 1965–66; Percent Distribution and Average Value*

[680 cities 25,000 and over; 1966 estimated population 70,347,000]

Classification	Number of offenses		Percent change	Percent distribution 1966 [1]	Average value
	1965	1966			
Robbery:					
TOTAL	78,581	89,944	+14.5	100.0	$256
Highway	41,607	48,315	+16.1	53.7	104
Commercial house	14,686	16,020	+9.1	17.8	417
Gas or service station	4,878	5,705	+17.0	6.3	120
Chain store	2,176	2,649	+21.7	2.9	612
Residence	6,421	7,249	+12.9	8.1	489
Bank	740	706	−4.6	.8	3,986
Miscellaneous	8,073	9,300	+15.2	10.3	182
Burglary—breaking or entering:					
TOTAL	599,242	653,572	+9.1	100.0	248
Residence (dwelling):					
Night	154,821	165,475	+6.9	25.3	264
Day	134,625	154,648	+14.9	23.7	287
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.):					
Night	284,792	302,329	+6.2	46.3	219
Day	25,004	31,120	+24.5	4.8	211
Larceny—theft (except auto theft, by value):					
TOTAL	1,357,377	1,450,942	+6.9	100.0	90
$50 and over	369,920	415,994	+12.5	28.7	239
$5 to $50	767,340	797,627	+3.9	55.0	22
Under $5	220,117	237,321	+7.8	16.4	2
Larceny—theft (by type):					
TOTAL	1,357,377	1,450,942	+6.9	100.0	90
Pocket-picking	10,337	12,026	+16.3	.8	93
Purse-snatching	19,723	23,764	+20.5	1.6	49
Shoplifting	112,479	120,717	+7.3	8.3	29
From autos (except accessories)	251,906	254,680	+1.1	17.6	130
Auto accessories	287,624	308,463	+7.2	21.3	44
Bicycles	225,064	244,248	+8.5	16.8	29
From buildings	222,205	247,911	+11.6	17.1	161
From coin-operated machines	24,366	33,626	+38.0	2.3	19
All others	203,673	205,507	+.9	14.2	129
Auto theft					1,029

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.

Table 19.—*Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered 1966*

[680 cities 25,000 and over; 1966 estimated population 70,347,000]

Type of property	Value of property		Percent recovered
	Stolen	Recovered	
TOTAL	$582,300,000	$319,200,000	55
Currency, notes, etc	57,500,000	6,000,000	10
Jewelry and precious metals	40,100,000	3,500,000	9
Furs	7,900,000	700,000	9
Clothing	18,500,000	2,200,000	12
Locally stolen automobiles	321,600,000	285,600,000	89
Miscellaneous	136,700,000	21,200,000	15

Table 20.—*Murder Victims—Weapons Used, 1966*

Age	Number	Weapons							
		Gun	Cutting or stabbing	Blunt object (club, hammer, etc.)	Personal weapons (strangulations and beatings)	Poison	Explosives	Other (drownings, arson, etc.)	Unknown and not stated
TOTAL	**9,552**	**5,660**	**2,134**	**516**	**896**	**26**	**3**	**203**	**114**
Percent	**100.0**	**59.3**	**22.3**	**5.4**	**9.4**	**.3**	(1)	**2.1**	**1.2**
Infant (under 1)	109	3	5	5	65	0	0	25	6
1–4	201	26	17	16	105	5	1	26	5
5–9	98	35	16	11	20	5	0	11	0
10–14	116	53	27	5	13	3	0	15	0
15–19	740	470	177	28	43	1	0	13	8
20–24	1,243	849	290	37	41	2	1	16	7
25–29	1,159	797	252	35	61	1	0	7	6
30–34	1,079	670	279	42	57	1	0	21	9
35–39	1,150	715	280	53	76	5	0	11	10
40–44	981	595	235	48	82	2	0	10	9
45–49	736	429	176	39	72	0	0	11	9
50–54	569	327	113	48	64	0	1	10	6
55–59	427	239	92	33	49	0	0	10	4
60–64	300	160	58	33	38	1	0	1	9
65–69	201	103	38	18	30	0	0	2	10
70–74	128	47	24	28	19	0	0	6	4
75 and over	152	39	27	31	48	0	0	1	6
Unknown	163	103	28	6	13	0	0	7	6

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 21.—*Murder Victims by Age, Sex, and Race, 1966*

Age	Number	Percent	Sex		Race					
			Male	Female	White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**9,552**		**7,113**	**2,439**	**4,307**	**5,119**	**65**	**7**	**12**	**42**
Percent		[1] **100.0**	**74.5**	**25.5**	**45.1**	**53.6**	**.7**	**.1**	**.1**	**.4**
Infant (under 1)	109	1.1	60	49	73	33	0	0	1	2
1–4	201	2.1	104	97	137	60	0	0	2	2
5–9	98	1.0	52	46	69	28	0	0	1	0
10–14	116	1.2	62	54	72	44	0	0	0	0
15–19	740	7.7	572	168	320	414	4	0	0	2
20–24	1,243	13.0	962	281	462	772	4	1	1	3
25–29	1,159	12.1	882	277	483	664	8	2	2	0
30–34	1,079	11.3	804	275	394	670	10	1	1	3
35–39	1,150	12.0	867	283	431	707	8	0	2	2
40–44	981	10.3	749	232	393	578	7	1	1	1
45–49	736	7.7	563	173	348	375	10	0	1	2
50–54	569	6.0	431	138	302	263	4	0	0	0
55–59	427	4.5	331	96	258	163	1	0	0	5
60–64	300	3.1	235	65	183	115	0	0	0	2
65–69	201	2.1	152	49	126	71	2	1	0	1
70–74	128	1.3	75	53	95	30	1	0	0	2
75 and over	152	1.6	85	67	115	34	2	1	0	0
Unknown	163	1.7	127	36	46	98	4	0	0	15

[1] Because of rounding the percentages may not add to total.

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Arrest Data

Tables in the following section provide certain personal characteristics of individuals arrested for all criminal acts. Arrest rates and trends are shown for city, suburban and rural areas, as well as the United States as a whole. Tabulations are published containing characteristics of persons arrested by age, sex and race.

Arrest statistics are collected annually from contributing law enforcement agencies and the figures used in the tables this year were submitted by agencies representing 70 percent of the United States population. In using these arrest figures it is important to remember that the same person may be arrested several times during one year for the same type or for different offenses. Each arrest is counted. Further, the arrest of one person may solve several crimes and, in other instances, two or more persons may be arrested during the solution of one crime.

Arrests are primarily a measure of police activity, as it relates to crime. Although police arrest practices vary, particularly with respect to juveniles, contributors to this Program are instructed to count one arrest each time an individual is taken into custody for committing a specific crime. A juvenile is counted as a person arrested when he commits an offense and the circumstances are such that if the offender were an adult, an arrest would be made.

Arrest data, while primarily a measure of law enforcement activity, is also a gauge of criminality when used within its limitations, as must be done with all forms of criminal statistics, including court and penal.

Table 22.—*Arrests, Number and Rate, 1966, by Population Groups*

[Rate per 100,000; 1966 estimated population]

Offense charged	Total (4,042 agencies; total population 137,986,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (3,081 cities; population 102,736,000)	Group I (51 cities over 250,000; population 40,094,000)	Group II (90 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,041,000)	Group III (209 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,418,000)	Group IV (389 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 13,446,000)	Group V (856 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 13,409,000)	Group VI (1,486 cities under 10,000; population 8,328,000)	Suburban area[1] (1,534 agencies; population 35,840,000)	Rural area (808 agencies; population 19,311,000)
TOTAL	**4,928,078**	**4,348,829**	**1,958,459**	**649,090**	**531,581**	**484,641**	**441,757**	**283,298**	**810,218**	**275,298**
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	**3,571.4**	**4,233.0**	**4,884.7**	**4,977.3**	**3,686.9**	**3,604.4**	**3,291.4**	**3,401.6**	**2,260.7**	**1,425.6**
Criminal homicide:										
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,826	6,508	4,141	938	514	418	328	169	1,078	638
Rate per 100,000	5.7	6.3	10.3	7.2	3.6	3.1	2.4	2.0	3.0	3.3
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,908	1,868	709	263	297	281	216	102	751	652
Rate per 100,000	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.2	2.1	3.4
Forcible rape	11,609	9,211	5,799	1,103	869	648	502	290	2,070	1,124
Rate per 100,000	8.4	9.0	14.5	8.5	6.0	4.8	3.7	3.5	5.8	5.8
Robbery	47,031	42,691	30,944	4,397	3,210	2,186	1,305	649	5,642	1,316
Rate per 100,000	34.1	41.6	77.2	33.7	22.3	16.3	9.7	7.8	15.7	6.8
Aggravated assault	98,406	85,316	50,096	10,778	7,890	6,954	5,844	3,754	15,288	5,423
Rate per 100,000	71.3	83.0	124.9	82.6	54.7	51.7	43.6	45.1	42.7	28.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	199,781	162,240	79,458	21,604	20,683	16,526	14,975	8,994	42,514	16,801
Rate per 100,000	144.8	157.9	198.2	165.7	143.5	122.9	111.7	108.0	118.6	87.0
Larceny-theft	398,623	352,091	138,116	53,003	51,028	48,126	39,956	21,862	84,084	20,204
Rate per 100,000	288.9	342.7	344.5	406.4	353.9	357.9	298.0	262.5	234.6	104.6
Auto theft	105,778	90,749	45,280	12,493	11,801	9,398	7,494	4,283	21,145	6,111
Rate per 100,000	76.7	88.3	112.9	95.8	81.8	69.9	55.9	51.4	59.0	31.6
Subtotal for above offenses	871,962	750,674	354,543	104,579	96,292	84,537	70,620	40,103	172,572	52,269
Rate per 100,000	631.9	730.7	884.3	801.9	667.9	628.7	526.6	481.5	481.5	270.7
Other assaults	198,390	172,027	68,684	29,136	23,653	21,495	18,996	10,063	38,763	9,576
Rate per 100,000	143.8	167.4	171.3	223.4	164.1	159.9	141.7	120.8	108.2	49.6
Arson	6,931	5,624	2,376	659	760	711	692	426	1,886	582
Rate per 100,000	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	3.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	29,277	22,425	9,022	3,961	3,104	2,766	2,376	1,196	5,350	4,073
Rate per 100,000	21.2	21.8	22.5	30.4	21.5	20.6	17.7	14.4	14.9	21.1
Fraud	52,041	37,864	14,241	6,369	5,233	5,306	4,657	2,058	11,821	7,511
Rate per 100,000	37.7	36.9	35.5	48.8	36.3	39.5	34.7	24.7	33.0	38.9
Embezzlement	6,439	4,395	1,547	930	480	824	466	148	1,937	747
Rate per 100,000	4.7	4.3	3.9	7.1	3.3	6.1	3.5	1.8	5.4	3.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	21,088	18,080	9,430	2,270	1,822	1,867	1,598	1,093	3,872	1,508
Rate per 100,000	15.3	17.6	23.5	17.4	12.6	13.9	11.9	13.1	10.8	7.8

See footnote at end of table.

Table 22.—*Arrests, Number and Rate, 1966, by Population Groups*—Continued

Offense charged	Total (4,042 agencies; total population 137,986,000)	Cities							Other areas	
		Total city arrests (3,081 cities; population 102,736,000)	Group I (51 cities over 250,000; population 40,094,000)	Group II (90 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,041,000)	Group III (209 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 14,418,000)	Group IV (389 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 13,446,000)	Group V (856 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 13,409,000)	Group VI (1,486 cities under 10,000; population 8,328,000)	Suburban area[1] (1,534 agencies; population 35,840,000)	Rural area (808 agencies; population 19,311,000)
Vandalism	95,298	81,288	28,748	10,625	10,389	10,919	11,971	8,636	25,826	6,458
Rate per 100,000	69.1	79.1	71.7	81.5	72.1	81.2	89.3	103.7	72.1	33.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	57,353	51,610	27,332	7,908	5,432	4,618	4,200	2,120	8,062	2,414
Rate per 100,000	41.6	50.2	68.2	60.6	37.7	34.3	31.3	25.5	22.5	12.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	34,376	33,186	29,756	1,706	1,041	348	153	182	1,158	226
Rate per 100,000	24.9	32.3	74.2	13.1	7.2	2.6	1.1	2.2	3.2	1.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	54,657	48,005	26,043	7,651	5,441	4,189	3,254	1,427	9,073	2,494
Rate per 100,000	39.6	46.7	65.0	58.7	37.7	31.2	24.3	17.1	25.3	12.9
Narcotic drug laws	60,358	54,294	41,290	3,877	4,064	3,040	1,439	584	8,967	1,024
Rate per 100,000	43.7	52.8	103.0	29.7	28.2	22.6	10.7	7.0	25.0	5.3
Gambling	94,321	89,815	72,598	8,536	3,479	2,654	1,785	763	4,954	1,600
Rate per 100,000	68.4	87.4	181.1	65.5	24.1	19.7	13.3	9.2	13.8	8.3
Offenses against family and children	55,820	38,532	15,271	7,546	5,162	4,160	4,348	2,045	13,273	8,979
Rate per 100,000	40.5	37.5	38.1	57.9	35.8	30.9	32.4	24.6	37.0	46.5
Driving under the influence	255,097	211,148	86,870	23,007	27,032	28,271	26,874	19,094	52,942	24,824
Rate per 100,000	184.9	205.5	216.7	176.4	187.5	210.3	200.4	229.3	147.7	128.5
Liquor laws	194,095	155,071	42,777	18,322	19,842	25,007	26,425	22,698	42,206	26,489
Rate per 100,000	140.7	150.9	106.7	140.5	137.6	186.0	197.1	272.5	117.8	137.2
Drunkenness	1,485,562	1,388,792	614,918	250,308	166,270	141,039	128,858	87,399	147,304	46,847
Rate per 100,000	1,076.6	1,351.8	1,533.7	1,919.4	1,153.2	1,048.9	961.0	1,049.4	411.0	242.6
Disorderly conduct	520,136	479,642	225,910	63,817	51,328	54,854	49,384	34,349	80,463	19,318
Rate per 100,000	376.9	466.9	563.5	489.4	356.0	408.0	368.3	412.4	224.5	100.0
Vagrancy	103,900	95,269	50,271	14,630	10,898	7,870	7,300	4,300	10,619	3,907
Rate per 100,000	75.3	92.7	125.4	112.2	75.6	58.5	54.4	51.6	29.6	20.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	546,474	453,534	175,069	63,890	66,679	58,456	56,369	33,071	118,875	46,214
Rate per 100,000	396.0	441.5	436.6	489.9	462.5	434.8	420.4	397.1	331.7	239.3
Suspicion (not included in totals)	88,329	83,883	47,042	7,413	8,986	7,924	5,902	6,616	12,255	1,580
Rate per 100,000	64.0	81.6	117.3	56.8	62.3	58.9	44.0	79.4	34.2	8.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	82,682	75,805	30,779	5,785	9,975	11,528	11,111	6,627	22,288	1,600
Rate per 100,000	59.9	73.8	76.8	44.4	69.2	85.7	82.9	79.6	62.2	8.3
Runaways	101,821	81,749	30,984	13,578	13,208	10,182	8,881	4,916	28,007	6,638
Rate per 100,000	73.8	79.6	77.3	104.1	91.6	75.7	66.2	59.0	78.1	34.4

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 23.—*Arrest Trends, 1960–66*[1]

[1,700 agencies; 1966 estimated population 78,987,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1960	1966	Percent change	1960	1966	Percent change	1960	1966	Percent change
TOTAL	**2,845,415**	**3,075,380**	**+8.1**	**420,811**	**669,265**	**+59.0**	**2,424,604**	**2,406,115**	**−.8**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	3,914	4,902	+25.2	303	439	+44.9	3,611	4,463	+23.6
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,477	1,608	+8.9	115	110	−4.3	1,362	1,498	+10.0
Forcible rape	5,980	7,297	+22.0	1,063	1,424	+34.0	4,917	5,873	+19.4
Robbery	26,543	31,274	+17.8	6,040	9,373	+55.2	20,503	21,901	+6.8
Aggravated assault	41,901	65,251	+55.7	5,419	11,643	+114.9	36,482	53,608	+46.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	100,863	118,709	+17.7	48,150	63,603	+32.1	52,713	55,106	+4.5
Larceny—theft	167,740	242,714	+44.7	81,874	135,684	+65.7	85,866	107,030	+24.6
Auto theft	47,883	69,183	+44.5	29,620	43,919	+48.3	18,263	25,264	+38.3
Subtotal for above offenses	396,301	540,938	+36.5	172,584	266,195	+54.2	223,717	274,743	+22.8
Other assaults	106,157	123,042	+15.9	10,762	18,581	+72.7	95,395	104,461	+9.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	18,304	19,491	+6.5	1,306	2,007	+53.7	16,998	17,484	+2.9
Embezzlement and fraud	29,473	36,477	+23.8	748	1,383	+84.9	28,725	35,094	+22.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	7,901	14,262	+80.5	2,074	4,865	+134.6	5,827	9,397	+61.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	25,887	35,072	+35.5	5,502	6,310	+14.7	20,385	28,762	+41.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,205	25,236	+13.7	372	484	+30.1	21,833	24,752	+13.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	37,641	36,725	−2.4	7,922	7,956	+.4	29,719	28,769	−3.2
Narcotic drug laws	23,947	43,548	+81.9	1,383	5,680	+310.7	22,564	37,868	+67.8
Gambling	106,278	73,881	−30.5	1,378	1,495	+8.5	104,900	72,386	−31.0
Offenses against family and children	31,669	32,757	+3.4	416	402	−3.4	31,253	32,355	+3.5
Driving under the influence	117,535	144,043	+22.6	883	1,218	+37.9	116,652	142,825	+22.4
Liquor laws	75,164	114,503	+52.3	14,532	31,072	+113.8	60,632	83,431	+37.6
Drunkenness	1,058,852	989,631	−6.5	10,384	17,362	+67.2	1,048,468	972,269	−7.3
Disorderly conduct	302,077	287,815	−4.7	38,961	53,647	+37.7	263,116	234,168	−11.0
Vagrancy	115,389	73,560	−36.3	7,814	6,007	−23.1	107,575	67,553	−37.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	370,635	484,399	+30.7	143,790	244,601	+70.1	226,845	239,798	+5.7
Suspicion (not included in totals)	69,237	42,372	−38.8	15,110	9,966	−34.0	54,127	32,406	−40.1

[1] Based on comparable reports from 1,388 cities representing 68,318,000 population and 312 counties representing 10,669,000 population.

Table 24.—*Total Arrest Trends, 1965–66*

[3,395 agencies; 1966 estimated population 120,403,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested											
	Total all ages			Under 15 years of age			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change
TOTAL	4,456,552	4,475,895	+.4	387,481	416,033	+7.4	958,875	1,022,585	+6.6	3,497,677	3,453,310	−1.3
Criminal homicide:												
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,447	6,946	+7.7	108	116	+7.4	583	665	+14.1	5,864	6,281	+7.1
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,445	2,484	+1.6	26	14	−46.2	176	178	+1.1	2,269	2,306	+1.6
Forcible rape	9,480	10,375	+9.4	438	389	−11.2	1,974	2,035	+3.1	7,506	8,340	+11.1
Robbery	41,049	42,995	+4.7	4,777	5,048	+5.7	12,369	13,536	+9.4	28,680	29,459	+2.7
Aggravated assault	74,824	87,265	+16.6	4,065	5,536	+36.2	11,942	15,080	+26.3	62,882	72,185	+14.8
Burglary—breaking or entering	172,008	174,133	+1.2	45,071	48,424	+7.4	90,519	94,968	+4.9	81,489	79,165	−2.9
Larceny—theft	345,589	359,897	+4.1	103,881	113,409	+9.2	192,576	204,285	+6.1	153,013	155,612	+1.7
Auto theft	91,904	95,776	+4.2	15,504	16,457	+6.1	58,448	60,607	+3.7	33,456	35,169	+5.1
Subtotal for above offenses	743,746	779,871	+4.9	173,870	189,393	+8.9	368,587	391,354	+6.2	375,159	388,517	+3.6
Other assaults	185,644	178,610	−3.8	11,745	11,079	−5.7	29,142	28,246	−3.1	156,502	150,364	−3.9
Arson	5,514	6,265	+13.6	2,802	3,390	+21.0	3,612	4,337	+20.1	1,902	1,928	+1.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	27,617	26,531	−3.9	552	640	+15.9	2,728	2,786	+2.1	24,889	23,745	−4.6
Fraud	45,190	46,089	+2.0	456	471	+3.3	1,677	1,743	+3.9	43,513	44,346	+1.9
Embezzlement	7,017	5,706	−18.7	43	41	−4.7	261	186	−28.7	6,756	5,520	−18.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	17,456	19,361	+10.9	2,724	2,863	+5.1	6,300	7,143	+13.4	11,156	12,218	+9.5
Vandalism	80,334	85,009	+5.8	40,370	43,322	+7.3	61,990	65,426	+5.5	18,344	19,583	+6.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	47,922	51,475	+7.4	3,223	2,953	−8.4	10,012	10,050	+.4	37,910	41,425	+9.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	31,682	32,149	+1.5	78	76	−2.6	783	619	−20.9	30,899	31,530	+2.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	53,796	50,750	−5.7	4,848	4,495	−7.3	12,713	12,194	−4.1	41,083	38,556	−6.2
Narcotic drug laws	42,906	55,034	+28.3	1,028	1,209	+17.6	5,126	8,040	+56.8	37,780	46,994	+24.4
Gambling	108,340	92,024	−15.1	504	347	−31.2	2,369	2,203	−7.0	105,971	89,821	−15.2
Offenses against family and children	51,902	48,938	−5.7	141	88	−37.6	583	639	+9.6	51,319	48,299	−5.9
Driving under the influence	217,646	225,324	+3.5	35	38	+8.6	1,709	2,013	+17.8	215,937	223,311	+3.4
Liquor laws	161,170	173,274	+7.5	2,814	3,737	+32.8	43,761	50,256	+14.8	117,409	123,018	+4.8
Drunkenness	1,385,362	1,363,563	−1.6	2,356	2,460	+4.4	23,658	26,235	+10.9	1,361,704	1,337,328	−1.8
Disorderly conduct	515,651	481,644	−6.6	29,575	28,945	−2.1	86,346	85,835	−.6	429,305	395,809	−7.8
Vagrancy	112,361	97,839	−12.9	1,261	1,552	+23.1	7,229	7,846	+8.5	105,132	89,993	−14.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	464,701	489,531	+5.3	57,807	62,886	+8.8	139,694	148,526	+6.3	325,007	341,005	+4.9
Suspicion (not included in totals)	70,123	61,937	−11.7	5,863	5,504	−6.1	19,132	16,312	−14.7	50,991	45,625	−10.5
Curfew and loitering law violations	68,397	76,662	+12.1	16,903	19,034	+12.6	68,397	76,662	+12.1			
Runaways	82,198	90,246	+9.8	34,346	37,014	+7.8	82,198	90,246	+9.8			

Table 25.—*Total Arrests by Age, 1966*

[4,042 agencies; 1966 estimated population 137,986,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age									
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
TOTAL	**5,016,107**	**462,495**	**1,149,337**	**3,867,070**	**76,300**	**111,819**	**274,376**	**213,116**	**243,395**	**230,331**	**223,327**	**193,681**	**143,665**	**143,907**
Criminal homicide:														
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,826	128	735	7,091	15	17	96	120	189	298	343	342	274	298
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,908	16	202	2,706	2	3	11	22	63	101	168	186	127	156
Forcible rape	11,609	425	2,224	9,385	22	68	335	389	603	807	958	882	752	743
Robbery	47,031	5,338	14,527	32,504	489	1,396	3,453	2,618	3,243	3,328	3,799	3,498	2,576	2,752
Aggravated assault	98,406	5,938	16,477	81,929	797	1,398	3,743	3,062	3,625	3,852	4,123	3,973	3,334	3,879
Burglary—breaking or entering	199,781	54,013	107,247	92,534	9,522	14,400	30,091	19,605	18,140	15,489	14,414	10,963	7,287	6,772
Larceny—theft	398,623	123,141	223,429	175,194	21,452	35,271	66,418	37,374	34,870	28,044	23,157	16,829	10,934	9,437
Auto theft	105,778	17,846	66,209	39,569	362	1,891	15,593	17,970	17,850	12,543	8,848	6,060	3,677	3,021
Subtotal for above offenses	871,962	206,845	431,050	440,912	32,661	54,444	119,740	81,160	78,583	64,462	55,810	42,733	28,961	27,058
Other assaults	198,390	12,191	31,102	167,288	1,809	3,115	7,267	5,262	6,479	7,170	8,387	7,806	6,722	7,398
Arson	6,931	3,711	4,800	2,131	1,578	940	1,193	471	340	278	219	181	123	111
Forgery and counterfeiting	29,277	684	3,035	26,242	46	143	495	523	812	1,016	1,555	1,680	1,412	1,491
Fraud	52,041	488	1,861	50,180	35	113	340	270	425	678	1,090	1,554	1,488	1,927
Embezzlement	6,439	42	203	6,236	2	11	29	22	55	84	135	194	172	249
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	21,088	3,055	7,711	13,377	294	714	2,047	1,530	1,614	1,512	1,504	1,258	918	834
Vandalism	95,298	48,445	73,734	21,564	13,299	13,821	21,325	10,443	8,646	6,200	3,645	2,690	1,594	1,367
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	57,353	3,413	11,303	46,050	321	778	2,314	2,241	2,731	2,918	3,376	2,823	2,311	2,417
Prostitution and commercialized vice	34,376	80	656	33,720	1	10	69	88	148	340	1,168	1,739	1,947	2,557
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	54,657	4,978	13,380	41,277	582	1,019	3,377	2,644	2,925	2,833	2,397	2,216	1,787	2,085
Narcotic drug laws	60,358	1,369	8,766	51,592	61	214	1,034	1,329	2,513	3,615	4,409	4,681	3,696	3,754
Gambling	94,321	295	2,140	92,181	16	39	240	381	607	857	1,336	1,291	1,283	2,014
Offenses against family and children	55,820	127	747	55,073	47	20	60	82	181	357	1,698	1,725	1,661	2,082
Driving under the influence	255,097	42	2,322	252,775	7	3	32	109	626	1,545	3,581	4,351	4,507	6,597
Liquor laws	194,095	4,279	56,562	137,533	56	305	3,918	7,883	17,866	26,534	34,001	29,432	18,151	5,006
Drunkenness	1,485,562	2,766	29,396	1,456,166	75	230	2,461	4,540	8,836	13,254	23,416	22,938	19,751	28,440
Disorderly conduct	520,136	31,354	93,607	426,529	4,747	7,582	19,025	15,899	21,309	25,045	31,702	26,766	19,405	20,948
Vagrancy	103,900	1,527	8,250	95,650	181	296	1,050	1,055	1,822	3,846	6,846	5,237	3,616	3,626
All other offenses (except traffic)	546,474	69,206	164,194	382,280	13,368	15,521	40,317	31,842	33,898	29,248	29,048	25,946	19,534	19,242
Suspicion	88,329	5,985	20,015	68,314	999	1,513	3,473	2,910	3,760	7,360	8,004	6,443	4,626	4,704
Curfew and loitering law violations	82,682	20,151	82,682	----	1,224	3,489	15,438	17,709	25,453	19,369	----	----	----	----
Runaways	101,821	41,522	101,821	----	4,891	7,499	29,132	24,723	23,766	11,810	----	----	----	----

Table 25.—*Total Arrests by Age, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Age												
	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**135,329**	**130,122**	**118,515**	**453,522**	**404,859**	**427,661**	**429,496**	**360,217**	**280,679**	**194,414**	**116,977**	**101,549**	**9,147**
Criminal homicide:													
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	283	338	284	1,247	901	796	682	483	300	219	131	170	.....
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	146	143	126	435	256	262	229	136	125	77	54	79	1
Forcible rape	676	634	530	1,719	1,006	612	402	224	117	65	32	30	3
Robbery	2,403	2,138	1,776	5,940	3,294	2,115	1,131	567	263	135	56	57	4
Aggravated assault	3,617	3,614	3,689	14,028	11,299	9,708	7,917	5,216	3,239	1,981	1,122	1,160	30
Burglary—breaking or entering	6,148	5,450	4,473	14,659	8,592	5,825	3,618	2,055	1,192	597	275	186	28
Larceny—theft	8,616	7,769	6,642	23,424	17,264	14,614	11,941	8,569	6,223	4,197	2,572	2,915	91
Auto theft	2,425	2,134	1,651	4,802	2,575	1,821	1,215	692	348	169	69	45	17
Subtotal for above offenses	24,314	22,220	19,171	66,254	45,187	35,753	27,135	17,942	11,807	7,440	4,311	4,642	174
Other assaults	7,744	7,784	7,547	29,277	23,937	20,320	16,491	10,584	6,230	3,408	1,710	1,781	162
Arson	112	79	72	285	217	222	186	122	82	60	24	34	2
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,498	1,388	1,267	4,835	3,612	3,025	2,176	1,173	611	309	129	77	4
Fraud	2,186	2,332	2,335	9,658	7,922	7,127	5,513	3,364	1,800	989	459	394	42
Embezzlement	244	360	299	1,178	967	818	743	418	249	111	65	34	.....
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	753	726	616	2,116	1,489	1,156	821	522	321	176	81	83	3
Vandalism	1,115	995	862	2,740	1,888	1,505	1,256	796	495	280	128	172	36
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,376	2,314	2,167	7,601	5,765	4,660	3,653	2,590	1,677	1,120	556	603	41
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,993	3,082	2,429	7,236	4,002	2,644	1,532	940	644	362	217	222	6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,130	1,926	1,762	6,559	4,992	4,606	3,727	2,486	1,687	1,140	825	917	35
Narcotic drug laws	3,362	3,284	2,833	10,125	6,664	4,479	2,325	990	496	267	129	86	12
Gambling	2,050	2,307	2,475	12,358	12,546	12,430	11,329	9,310	7,790	5,744	3,869	4,013	36
Offenses against family and children	2,284	2,514	2,600	10,727	9,404	7,995	5,905	3,428	1,786	759	277	225	3
Driving under the influence	7,009	7,355	6,993	30,893	31,257	35,289	35,972	29,470	22,292	14,641	7,523	4,891	154
Liquor laws	3,478	2,590	2,174	7,139	6,112	6,436	6,271	5,497	4,440	3,244	1,889	1,649	24
Drunkenness	27,445	27,753	26,523	115,966	135,735	179,559	214,407	201,289	168,123	121,333	75,146	62,414	5,928
Disorderly conduct	18,903	17,519	15,326	56,586	46,709	45,951	41,718	31,001	21,852	14,231	8,069	8,118	1,725
Vagrancy	3,356	2,971	2,592	9,066	7,954	9,135	9,833	9,339	7,993	6,144	4,225	3,644	73
All other offenses (except traffic)	17,828	16,753	15,139	52,863	41,947	39,253	34,439	26,252	18,444	11,534	6,675	6,747	636
Suspicion	4,149	3,870	3,333	10,060	6,553	5,298	4,064	2,704	1,860	1,122	670	803	51
Curfew and loitering law violations	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Runaways	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Table 26.—*Total Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1966*

[4,042 agencies; 1966 estimated population 137,986,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	5,016,407	462,495	1,149,337	1,710,013	2,237,886	9.2	22.9	34.1	44.6
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,826	128	735	1,694	2,897	1.6	9.4	21.6	37.0
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,908	16	202	683	1,254	.6	6.9	23.5	43.1
Forcible rape	11,609	425	2,224	4,816	7,399	3.7	19.2	41.5	63.7
Robbery	47,031	5,338	14,527	24,400	33,469	11.3	30.9	51.9	71.2
Aggravated assault	98,406	5,938	16,477	27,907	42,706	6.0	16.7	28.4	43.4
Burglary—breaking or entering	199,781	54,013	107,247	139,911	162,754	27.0	53.7	70.0	81.5
Larceny—theft	398,623	123,141	223,429	274,349	306,813	30.9	56.1	68.8	77.0
Auto theft	105,778	17,846	66,209	84,794	94,025	16.9	62.6	80.2	88.9
Subtotal for above offenses	871,962	206,845	431,050	558,554	651,317	23.7	49.4	64.1	74.7
Other assaults	198,390	12,191	31,102	54,017	84,490	6.1	15.7	27.2	42.6
Arson	6,931	3,711	4,800	5,323	5,697	53.5	69.3	76.8	82.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	29,277	684	3,035	7,682	13,326	2.3	10.4	26.2	45.5
Fraud	52,041	488	1,861	5,993	14,773	.9	3.6	11.5	28.4
Embezzlement	6,439	42	203	704	1,856	.7	3.2	10.9	28.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	21,088	3,055	7,711	11,391	14,320	14.5	36.6	54.0	67.0
Vandalism	95,298	48,445	73,734	81,663	86,002	50.8	77.4	85.7	90.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	57,353	3,413	11,303	19,813	29,087	6.0	19.7	34.5	50.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	34,376	80	656	5,510	16,571	.2	1.9	16.0	48.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	54,657	4,978	13,380	19,780	27,683	9.1	24.5	36.2	50.6
Narcotic drug laws	60,358	1,309	8,766	21,552	34,785	2.2	14.5	35.7	57.6
Gambling	94,321	295	2,140	6,050	14,896	.3	2.3	6.4	15.8
Offenses against family and children	55,820	127	747	5,831	15,311	.2	1.3	10.4	27.4
Driving under the influence	255,097	42	2,322	14,761	42,715	(1)	.9	5.8	16.7
Liquor laws	194,095	4,279	56,562	138,146	151,394	2.2	29.1	71.2	78.0
Drunkenness	1,485,562	2,766	29,396	95,501	205,662	.2	2.0	6.4	13.8
Disorderly conduct	520,136	31,354	93,607	171,480	244,176	6.0	18.0	33.0	46.9
Vagrancy	103,900	1,527	8,250	23,949	36,494	1.5	7.9	23.1	35.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	546,474	69,206	164,194	238,722	307,684	12.7	30.0	43.7	56.3
Suspicion	88,329	5,985	20,015	39,088	55,144	6.8	22.7	44.3	62.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	82,682	20,151	82,682	82,682	82,682	24.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	101,821	41,522	101,821	101,821	101,821	40.8	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 27.—*Total Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1966*

[4,042 agencies; 1966 estimated population 137,986,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**5,016,407**	**4,406,639**	**609,768**	**87.8**	**12.2**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,826	6,533	1,293	83.5	16.5	.2	.1	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,908	2,559	349	88.0	12.0	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	11,609	11,609	----	100.0	----	.2	.3	----
Robbery	47,031	44,682	2,349	95.0	5.0	.9	1.0	.4
Aggravated assault	98,406	85,433	12,973	86.8	13.2	2.0	1.9	2.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	199,781	192,085	7,696	96.1	3.9	4.0	4.4	1.3
Larceny—theft	398,623	306,727	91,896	76.9	23.1	7.9	7.0	15.1
Auto theft	105,778	101,462	4,316	95.9	4.1	2.1	2.3	.7
Subtotal for above offenses	871,962	751,090	120,872	86.1	13.9	17.4	17.0	19.8
Other assaults	198,390	177,278	21,112	89.4	10.6	4.0	4.0	3.5
Arson	6,931	6,434	497	92.8	7.2	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	29,277	23,494	5,783	80.2	19.8	.6	.5	.9
Fraud	52,041	40,777	11,264	78.4	21.6	1.0	.9	1.8
Embezzlement	6,439	5,203	1,236	80.8	19.2	.1	.1	.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	21,088	19,485	1,603	92.4	7.6	.4	.4	.3
Vandalism	95,298	89,233	6,065	93.6	6.4	1.9	2.0	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	57,353	53,496	3,857	93.3	6.7	1.1	1.2	.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	34,376	7,042	27,334	20.5	79.5	.7	.2	4.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	54,657	47,066	7,591	86.1	13.9	1.1	1.1	1.2
Narcotic drug laws	60,358	52,044	8,314	86.2	13.8	1.2	1.2	1.4
Gambling	94,321	86,642	7,679	91.9	8.1	1.9	2.0	1.3
Offenses against family and children	55,820	50,271	5,549	90.1	9.9	1.1	1.1	.9
Driving under the influence	255,097	238,927	16,170	93.7	6.3	5.1	5.4	2.7
Liquor laws	194,095	171,982	22,113	88.6	11.4	3.9	3.9	3.6
Drunkenness	1,485,562	1,373,436	112,126	92.5	7.5	29.6	31.2	18.4
Disorderly conduct	520,136	453,026	67,110	87.1	12.9	10.4	10.3	11.0
Vagrancy	103,900	94,109	9,791	90.6	9.4	2.1	2.1	1.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	546,474	470,360	76,114	86.1	13.9	10.9	10.7	12.5
Suspicion	88,329	74,858	13,471	84.7	15.3	1.8	1.7	2.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	82,682	67,457	15,225	81.6	18.4	1.6	1.5	2.5
Runaways	101,821	52,929	48,892	52.0	48.0	2.0	1.2	8.0

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

Table 28.—*Total Arrest Trends by Sex, 1965–66*

[3,395 agencies; 1966 estimated population 120,403,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change
TOTAL	3,918,510	3,933,064	+.4	795,447	845,257	+6.3	538,042	542,831	+.9	163,428	177,328	+8.5
Criminal homicide:												
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,307	5,778	+8.9	544	609	+11.9	1,140	1,168	+2.5	39	56	+43.6
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,212	2,184	−1.3	158	162	+2.5	233	300	+28.8	18	16	−11.1
Forcible rape	9,480	10,375	+9.4	1,974	2,035	+3.1						
Robbery	38,859	40,781	+4.9	11,779	12,903	+9.5	2,190	2,214	+1.1	590	633	+7.3
Aggravated assault	64,657	75,557	+16.9	10,468	13,047	+24.6	10,167	11,708	+15.2	1,474	2,033	+37.9
Burglary—breaking or entering	165,336	167,355	+1.2	87,275	91,245	+4.5	6,672	6,778	+1.6	3,244	3,723	+14.8
Larceny—theft	267,212	275,751	+3.2	154,683	162,222	+4.9	78,377	84,146	+7.4	37,893	42,063	+11.0
Auto theft	88,007	91,810	+4.3	55,867	58,007	+3.8	3,897	3,966	+1.8	2,581	2,600	+.7
Subtotal for above offenses	641,070	669,591	+4.4	322,748	340,230	+5.4	102,676	110,280	+7.4	45,839	51,124	+11.5
Other assaults	165,563	159,455	−3.7	24,540	23,801	−3.0	20,081	19,155	−4.6	4,602	4,445	−3.4
Arson	5,076	5,801	+14.3	3,411	4,117	+20.7	438	464	+5.9	201	220	+9.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	22,436	21,229	−5.4	2,169	2,197	+1.3	5,181	5,302	+2.3	559	589	+5.4
Fraud	35,942	36,014	+.2	1,406	1,438	+2.3	9,248	10,075	+8.9	271	305	+12.5
Embezzlement	5,780	4,608	−20.3	219	153	−30.1	1,237	1,098	−11.2	42	33	−21.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,986	17,877	+11.8	5,872	6,679	+13.7	1,470	1,484	+1.0	428	464	+8.4
Vandalism	75,365	79,584	+5.6	58,835	61,725	+4.9	4,969	5,425	+9.2	3,155	3,701	+17.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	44,699	47,975	+7.3	9,693	9,674	−.2	3,223	3,500	+8.6	319	376	+17.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	7,180	6,639	−7.5	217	178	−18.0	24,502	25,510	+4.1	566	441	−22.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,742	43,618	−4.6	9,304	8,994	−3.3	8,054	7,132	−11.4	3,409	3,200	−6.1
Narcotic drug laws	37,226	47,382	+27.3	4,509	6,910	+53.2	5,680	7,652	+34.7	617	1,130	+83.1
Gambling	99,825	84,604	−15.2	2,286	2,145	−6.2	8,515	7,420	−12.9	83	58	−30.1
Offenses against family and children	47,008	44,034	−6.3	403	432	+7.2	4,894	4,904	+.2	180	207	+15.0
Driving under the influence	203,762	210,813	+3.5	1,644	1,943	+18.2	13,884	14,511	+4.5	65	70	+7.7
Liquor laws	142,112	153,356	+7.9	37,735	43,147	+14.3	19,058	19,918	+4.5	6,026	7,109	+18.0
Drunkenness	1,277,339	1,261,848	−1.2	21,192	23,593	+11.3	108,023	101,715	−5.8	2,466	2,642	+7.1
Disorderly conduct	449,234	419,480	−6.6	73,725	73,755	(1)	66,417	62,164	−6.4	12,621	12,080	−4.3
Vagrancy	102,174	88,646	−13.2	6,298	6,891	+9.4	10,187	9,193	−9.8	931	955	+2.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	396,333	421,397	+6.3	110,583	118,142	+6.8	68,368	68,134	−.3	29,111	30,384	+4.4
Suspicion (not included in totals)	62,505	54,985	−12.0	16,917	14,378	−15.0	7,618	6,952	−8.7	2,215	1,934	−12.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	55,637	62,710	+12.7	55,637	62,710	+12.7	12,760	13,952	+9.3	12,760	13,952	+9.3
Runaways	43,021	46,403	+7.9	43,021	46,403	+7.9	39,177	43,843	+11.9	39,177	43,843	+11.9

[1] Increase of less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 29.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1966*

[4,021 agencies; 1966 estimated population 128,163,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	4,797,741	3,329,475	1,315,796	108,489	1,482	3,626	38,873
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,114	2,911	4,068	66	1	4	64
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,797	2,180	571	21	1	3	21
Forcible rape	10,235	5,249	4,806	68	2	1	109
Robbery	40,671	16,505	23,451	336	11	18	350
Aggravated assault	75,040	37,060	36,723	650	13	34	560
Burglary—breaking or entering	187,642	125,512	58,688	1,200	55	164	2,023
Larceny—theft	383,378	262,821	113,906	2,533	259	374	3,485
Auto theft	97,795	68,554	26,985	953	27	104	1,172
Subtotal for above offenses	804,672	520,792	269,198	5,827	369	702	7,784
Other assaults	195,458	118,386	73,765	1,287	37	110	1,873
Arson	6,383	4,957	1,361	20	1	3	41
Forgery and counterfeiting	26,499	20,858	5,304	216	13	17	91
Fraud	50,391	41,036	8,867	212	9	18	249
Embezzlement	5,767	4,897	840	18	1	1	10
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	17,825	11,504	6,072	73	5	15	156
Vandalism	89,216	72,147	15,959	385	21	56	648
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	54,591	25,648	28,092	258	12	40	541
Prostitution and commercialized vice	29,661	11,754	17,487	156	17	30	217
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	50,986	37,806	12,351	237	20	57	515
Narcotic drug laws	44,204	27,846	15,562	106	22	54	614
Gambling	80,483	18,815	57,734	23	329	514	3,068
Offenses against family and children	54,987	36,408	17,837	440	12	6	284
Driving under the influence	247,223	199,335	43,276	3,326	43	162	1,081
Liquor laws	184,653	151,731	28,667	3,378	22	93	762
Drunkenness	1,465,295	1,059,254	320,305	77,203	151	880	7,502
Disorderly conduct	489,096	312,491	164,862	6,010	75	92	5,566
Vagrancy	102,024	74,048	25,540	1,525	37	75	799
All other offenses (except traffic)	526,358	382,039	133,863	5,620	168	347	4,321
Suspicion	87,932	51,643	35,818	385	6	3	77
Curfew and loitering law violations	83,218	64,312	16,685	781	40	256	1,144
Runaways	100,819	81,768	16,351	1,003	72	95	1,530

Table 29.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**1,106,582**	**811,017**	**275,100**	**8,126**	**458**	**1,050**	**10,831**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	647	248	380	7			12
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	201	172	26				3
Forcible rape	1,922	744	1,139	8	1		30
Robbery	11,940	3,530	8,210	63	3	2	132
Aggravated assault	11,636	5,616	5,837	74	5	8	96
Burglary—breaking or entering	102,272	68,895	31,280	552	33	104	1,408
Larceny—theft	216,514	150,424	62,571	1,098	138	216	2,067
Auto theft	62,441	45,135	15,988	445	20	72	781
Subtotal for above offenses	407,573	274,764	125,431	2,247	200	402	4,529
Other assaults	30,761	17,437	12,769	169	7	31	348
Arson	4,502	3,634	823	16		1	28
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,849	2,287	524	21	2	1	14
Fraud	1,766	1,263	472	11	2	3	15
Embezzlement	165	138	27				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	7,217	4,674	2,402	20	2	10	109
Vandalism	69,396	57,891	10,792	256	18	41	398
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	10,804	6,400	4,232	28	4	14	126
Prostitution and commercialized vice	623	221	393	4	1	1	3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,583	8,937	3,458	32	4	4	148
Narcotic drug laws	6,927	4,961	1,742	42	5	13	164
Gambling	2,040	576	1,271	4		12	177
Offenses against family and children	735	573	150	10			2
Driving under the influence	2,286	2,099	128	49		2	8
Liquor laws	54,557	51,383	2,231	799	7	19	118
Drunkenness	29,020	24,531	3,134	1,198		14	143
Disorderly conduct	90,753	63,570	26,066	450	16	9	642
Vagrancy	8,381	5,906	2,180	55	10	22	208
All other offenses (except traffic)	159,685	120,076	37,602	877	68	99	963
Suspicion	19,922	13,616	6,237	54		1	14
Curfew and loitering law violations	83,218	64,312	16,685	781	40	256	1,144
Runaways	100,819	81,768	16,351	1,003	72	95	1,530

Table 29.—*Total Arrests by Race, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,691,159**	**2,518,458**	**1,040,696**	**100,363**	**1,024**	**2,576**	**28,042**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,467	2,663	3,688	59	1	4	52
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	2,596	2,008	545	21	1	3	18
Forcible rape	8,313	4,505	3,667	60	1	1	79
Robbery	28,731	12,975	15,241	273	8	16	218
Aggravated assault	63,404	31,444	30,886	576	8	26	464
Burglary—breaking or entering	85,370	56,617	27,408	648	22	60	615
Larceny—theft	166,864	112,397	51,335	1,435	121	158	1,418
Auto theft	35,354	23,419	10,997	508	7	32	391
Subtotal for above offenses	397,099	246,028	143,767	3,580	169	300	3,255
Other assaults	164,697	100,949	60,996	1,118	30	79	1,525
Arson	1,881	1,323	538	4	1	2	13
Forgery and counterfeiting	23,650	18,571	4,780	195	11	16	77
Fraud	48,625	39,773	8,395	201	7	15	234
Embezzlement	5,602	4,759	813	18	1	1	10
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	10,608	6,830	3,670	53	3	5	47
Vandalism	19,820	14,256	5,167	129	3	15	250
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	43,787	19,248	23,860	230	8	26	415
Prostitution and commercialized vice	29,038	11,533	17,094	152	16	29	214
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	38,403	28,869	8,893	205	16	53	367
Narcotic drug laws	37,277	22,885	13,820	64	17	41	450
Gambling	78,443	18,239	56,463	19	329	502	2,891
Offenses against family and children	54,252	35,835	17,687	430	12	6	282
Driving under the influence	244,937	197,236	43,148	3,277	43	160	1,073
Liquor laws	130,096	100,348	26,436	2,579	15	74	644
Drunkenness	1,436,275	1,034,723	317,171	76,005	151	866	7,359
Disorderly conduct	398,343	248,921	138,796	5,560	59	83	4,924
Vagrancy	93,643	68,142	23,360	1,470	27	53	591
All other offenses (except traffic)	366,673	261,963	96,261	4,743	100	248	3,358
Suspicion	68,010	38,027	29,581	331	6	2	63
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 30.—*City Arrest Trends, 1965–66*

[2,668 cities over 2,500; 1966 estimated population 96,349,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change[1]	1965	1966	Percent change[1]
TOTAL	**4,078,531**	**4,089,853**	**+.3**	**871,244**	**929,867**	**+6.7**	**3,207,287**	**3,159,986**	**−1.5**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,669	6,148	+8.4	523	610	+16.6	5,146	5,538	+7.6
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,688	1,748	+3.6	129	137	+6.2	1,559	1,611	+3.3
Forcible rape	7,966	8,626	+8.3	1,787	1,780	−.4	6,179	6,846	+10.8
Robbery	38,510	40,648	+5.6	11,975	13,118	+9.5	26,535	27,530	+3.7
Aggravated assault	67,581	79,191	+17.2	11,252	14,267	+26.8	56,329	64,924	+15.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	146,512	149,045	+1.7	77,855	82,185	+5.6	68,657	66,860	−2.6
Larceny—theft	314,585	328,796	+4.5	179,936	191,658	+6.5	134,649	137,138	+1.8
Auto theft	83,175	86,480	+4.0	53,551	55,262	+3.2	29,624	31,218	+5.4
Subtotal for above offenses	665,686	700,682	+5.3	337,008	359,017	+6.5	328,678	341,665	+4.0
Other assaults	168,107	160,987	−4.2	27,747	26,660	−3.9	140,360	134,327	−4.3
Arson	4,575	5,277	+15.3	3,099	3,763	+21.4	1,476	1,514	+2.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	21,915	21,274	−2.9	2,343	2,423	+3.4	19,572	18,851	−3.7
Fraud	34,926	35,793	+2.5	1,495	1,557	+4.1	33,431	34,236	+2.4
Embezzlement	5,093	4,218	−17.2	246	166	−32.5	4,847	4,052	−16.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,559	17,251	+10.9	5,838	6,555	+12.3	9,721	10,696	+10.0
Vandalism	71,558	75,068	+4.9	55,751	58,435	+4.8	15,807	16,633	+5.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	44,785	47,922	+7.0	9,528	9,476	−.5	35,257	38,446	+9.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	30,800	31,263	+1.5	763	594	−22.1	30,037	30,669	+2.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,977	46,431	−5.2	11,671	11,219	−3.9	37,306	35,212	−5.6
Narcotic drug laws	40,849	52,249	+27.9	4,971	7,605	+53.0	35,878	44,644	+24.4
Gambling	104,382	89,117	−14.6	2,293	2,124	−7.4	102,089	86,993	−14.8
Offenses against family and children	38,406	36,045	−6.1	480	516	+7.5	37,926	35,529	−6.3
Driving under the influence	190,542	196,721	+3.2	1,483	1,702	+14.8	189,059	195,019	+3.2
Liquor laws	134,001	144,408	+7.8	36,243	41,889	+15.6	97,758	102,519	+4.9
Drunkenness	1,327,089	1,304,851	−1.7	21,898	24,185	+10.4	1,305,191	1,280,666	−1.9
Disorderly conduct	485,019	452,436	−6.7	80,078	81,057	+1.2	401,941	371,379	−8.3
Vagrancy	107,056	92,395	−13.7	6,785	7,097	+4.6	100,271	85,298	−14.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	403,685	424,546	+5.2	126,003	132,908	+5.5	277,682	291,638	+5.0
Suspicion (not included in totals)	64,218	58,142	−9.5	17,059	15,628	−8.4	47,159	42,514	−9.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	64,886	72,955	+12.4	64,886	72,955	+12.4			
Runaways	70,635	77,964	+10.4	70,635	77,964	+10.4			

[1] In 686 cities over 25,000 population, arrests of persons under 18 years of age increased 5.9 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over decreased 1.9 percent; in 1,982 cities under 25,000 population, arrests of persons under 18 increased 10.7 percent and arrests of persons 18 and over increased 1.3 percent

Table 31.—*City Arrests by Age, 1966*

[3,081 cities over 2,500; 1966 estimated population 102,736,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**4,432,712**	**416,020**	**1,007,291**	**3,425,421**	**68,990**	**101,585**	**245,445**	**186,498**	**208,625**	**196,148**	**187,075**	**162,432**	**120,786**
Criminal homicide:													
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,508	112	649	5,859	15	12	85	98	163	276	296	280	229
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,868	15	147	1,721	2	3	10	15	50	67	115	116	83
Forcible rape	9,211	389	1,882	7,329	18	66	305	334	494	665	740	642	591
Robbery	42,691	5,164	13,717	28,974	467	1,363	3,334	2,493	3,022	3,038	3,383	3,091	2,259
Aggravated assault	85,316	5,571	15,066	70,250	746	1,305	3,520	2,844	3,268	3,383	3,455	3,373	2,774
Burglary—breaking or entering	162,240	45,887	88,267	73,973	8,168	12,445	25,274	16,031	14,377	11,972	10,843	8,582	5,707
Larceny—theft	352,091	114,386	203,189	148,902	20,159	32,945	61,282	33,979	30,658	24,166	19,046	13,911	9,096
Auto theft	90,749	15,760	57,630	33,119	322	1,684	13,754	15,616	15,477	10,777	7,428	5,098	3,109
Subtotal for above offenses	750,674	187,284	380,547	370,127	29,897	49,823	107,564	71,410	67,509	54,344	45,306	35,093	23,848
Other assaults	172,027	11,282	28,284	143,743	1,665	2,874	6,743	4,827	5,811	6,364	7,247	6,671	5,743
Arson	5,624	3,186	4,023	1,601	1,352	814	1,020	383	252	202	154	126	74
Forgery and counterfeiting	22,425	616	2,546	19,879	40	129	447	453	667	810	1,231	1,324	1,102
Fraud	37,864	458	1,621	36,243	35	111	312	242	368	553	846	1,147	1,068
Embezzlement	4,395	39	176	4,219	2	10	27	18	47	72	109	139	116
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,080	2,802	6,865	11,215	281	652	1,869	1,374	1,387	1,302	1,193	1,013	724
Vandalism	81,288	42,666	63,573	17,715	11,744	12,278	18,644	8,928	7,045	4,934	2,663	1,984	1,235
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	51,610	3,044	10,127	41,483	278	679	2,087	2,018	2,431	2,634	3,027	2,486	2,068
Prostitution and commercialized vice	33,186	73	620	32,566	1	10	62	79	137	331	1,141	1,699	1,915
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,005	4,398	11,762	36,243	493	908	2,997	2,344	2,553	2,467	2,012	1,899	1,534
Narcotic drug laws	54,294	1,224	7,838	46,456	60	199	965	1,204	2,224	3,186	3,805	4,112	3,250
Gambling	89,815	269	2,042	87,773	12	35	222	363	586	824	1,272	1,217	1,214
Offenses against family and children	38,532	91	573	37,959	28	15	48	60	148	274	1,297	1,290	1,191
Driving under the influence	211,148	33	1,854	209,294	7	1	25	77	494	1,250	2,942	3,609	3,715
Liquor laws	155,071	3,703	45,313	109,758	51	277	3,375	6,561	14,089	20,960	26,402	22,585	13,709
Drunkenness	1,388,792	2,450	25,876	1,362,916	65	198	2,187	3,979	7,764	11,683	20,784	20,424	17,704
Disorderly conduct	479,642	29,456	86,667	392,975	4,504	7,136	17,816	14,773	19,441	22,997	28,597	24,177	17,572
Vagrancy	95,269	1,362	7,198	88,071	165	278	919	878	1,534	3,424	6,060	4,709	3,237
All other offenses (except traffic)	453,534	62,376	143,120	310,414	12,085	14,063	36,228	27,655	28,662	24,427	23,441	20,668	15,382
Suspicion	83,883	5,783	19,112	64,771	969	1,467	3,347	2,747	3,530	7,052	7,546	6,060	4,385
Curfew and loitering law violations	75,805	19,103	75,805	----------	1,199	3,380	14,524	16,331	23,262	17,109	--------	--------	--------
Runaways	81,749	34,322	81,749	----------	4,057	6,248	24,017	19,794	18,684	8,949	--------	--------	--------

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Table 31.—*City Arrests by Age, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	**124,086**	**117,020**	**112,754**	**102,247**	**396,343**	**357,819**	**382,326**	**387,747**	**327,259**	**256,723**	**178,885**	**108,219**	**94,592**	**9,108**
Criminal homicide:														
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	240	229	290	227	1,045	752	667	563	396	239	171	104	131	
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	102	84	99	81	263	158	169	142	85	77	51	40	55	1
Forcible rape	573	529	496	398	1,357	802	502	324	179	95	51	23	24	3
Robbery	2,409	2,117	1,889	1,562	5,354	2,977	1,933	1,022	511	243	119	49	52	4
Aggravated assault	3,268	3,061	3,093	3,125	12,077	9,874	8,417	6,793	4,490	2,736	1,723	964	997	30
Burglary—breaking or entering	5,406	4,887	4,373	3,639	11,993	7,153	4,845	3,023	1,644	970	500	229	151	28
Larceny—theft	7,930	7,211	6,610	5,554	19,911	14,823	12,622	10,387	7,452	5,471	3,764	2,338	2,688	88
Auto theft	2,564	2,039	1,762	1,373	4,023	2,133	1,517	992	559	274	138	57	36	17
Subtotal for above offenses	22,492	20,157	18,612	15,959	56,023	38,672	30,672	23,246	15,316	10,105	6,517	3,804	4,134	171
Other assaults	6,455	6,717	6,705	6,553	25,323	20,585	17,462	14,039	8,914	5,256	2,912	1,451	1,549	161
Arson	84	65	59	65	206	180	177	145	103	66	49	21	25	2
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,160	1,167	1,024	971	3,690	2,675	2,267	1,604	851	438	226	88	57	4
Fraud	1,461	1,540	1,693	1,674	7,061	5,720	5,085	3,909	2,399	1,263	723	344	292	18
Embezzlement	177	167	254	216	764	653	539	496	289	160	71	42	27	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	701	643	633	505	1,817	1,279	1,000	699	441	276	144	71	73	3
Vandalism	1,089	947	829	733	2,392	1,663	1,357	1,121	704	433	261	113	155	36
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,145	2,141	2,034	1,909	6,845	5,244	4,254	3,353	2,356	1,501	1,024	502	556	38
Prostitution and commercialized vice	2,492	2,908	2,972	2,306	6,947	3,850	2,547	1,475	902	626	352	211	217	6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,793	1,854	1,675	1,568	5,835	4,412	4,087	3,338	2,218	1,469	1,002	724	790	33
Narcotic drug laws	3,338	2,985	2,950	2,551	9,131	6,173	4,189	2,151	917	450	241	122	79	12
Gambling	1,944	1,970	2,209	2,344	11,833	12,008	11,886	10,759	8,818	7,358	5,386	3,675	3,844	36
Offenses against family and children	1,465	1,604	1,728	1,775	7,365	6,385	5,455	4,014	2,334	1,191	505	198	159	3
Driving under the influence	5,477	5,828	6,181	5,831	25,928	26,103	29,494	29,815	24,139	18,171	11,913	6,000	3,994	154
Liquor laws	3,780	2,674	2,037	1,741	5,939	5,297	5,585	5,499	4,796	3,858	2,795	1,627	1,411	23
Drunkenness	25,884	24,984	25,447	24,268	106,757	126,286	167,906	201,875	189,700	159,029	114,966	71,371	59,606	5,925
Disorderly conduct	19,076	17,337	15,954	13,979	52,099	43,209	42,635	38,855	28,864	20,355	13,332	7,548	7,661	1,725
Vagrancy	3,244	3,025	2,679	2,333	8,259	7,317	8,496	9,150	8,770	7,504	5,779	3,967	3,471	71
All other offenses (except traffic)	15,411	14,368	13,403	11,841	42,539	33,878	32,165	28,323	21,868	15,439	9,624	5,700	5,728	636
Suspicion	4,418	3,939	3,676	3,125	9,590	6,230	5,068	3,881	2,560	1,775	1,063	640	764	51
Curfew and loitering law violations														
Runaways														

Table 32.—*City Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1966*

[3,081 cities over 2,500; 1966 estimated population 102,736,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested					Percentage			
	Grand total all ages	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	**4,432,712**	**416,020**	**1,007,291**	**1,477,584**	**1,933,691**	**9.4**	**22.7**	**33.3**	**43.6**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,508	112	649	1,454	2,440	1.7	10.0	22.3	37.5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,868	15	147	461	827	.8	7.9	24.7	44.3
Forcible rape	9,211	389	1,882	3,855	5,851	4.2	20.4	41.9	63.5
Robbery	42,691	5,164	13,717	22,450	30,427	12.1	32.1	52.6	71.3
Aggravated assault	85,316	5,571	15,066	24,668	37,215	6.5	17.7	28.9	43.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	162,240	45,887	88,267	113,399	131,704	28.3	54.4	69.9	81.2
Larceny—theft	352,091	114,386	203,189	245,242	272,547	32.5	57.7	69.7	77.4
Auto theft	90,749	15,760	57,630	73,265	81,003	17.4	63.5	80.7	89.3
Subtotal for above offenses	750,674	187,284	380,547	484,794	562,014	24.9	50.7	64.6	74.9
Other assaults	172,027	11,282	28,284	47,945	74,375	6.6	16.4	27.9	43.2
Arson	5,624	3,186	4,023	4,377	4,650	56.7	71.5	77.8	82.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	22,425	616	2,546	6,203	10,525	2.7	11.4	27.7	46.9
Fraud	37,864	458	1,621	4,682	11,050	1.2	4.3	12.4	29.2
Embezzlement	4,395	39	176	540	1,354	.9	4.0	12.3	30.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,080	2,802	6,865	9,795	12,277	15.5	38.0	54.2	67.9
Vandalism	81,288	42,666	63,573	69,455	73,053	52.5	78.2	85.4	89.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	51,610	3,044	10,127	17,708	25,937	5.9	19.6	34.3	50.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	33,186	73	620	5,375	16,053	.2	1.9	16.2	48.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,005	4,398	11,762	17,207	24,097	9.2	24.5	35.8	50.2
Narcotic drug laws	54,294	1,224	7,838	19,005	30,829	2.3	14.4	35.0	56.8
Gambling	89,815	269	2,042	5,745	14,212	.3	2.3	6.4	15.8
Offenses against family and children	38,532	91	573	4,351	10,923	.2	1.5	11.3	28.3
Driving under the influence	211,148	33	1,854	12,120	35,437	(1)	.9	5.7	16.8
Liquor laws	155,071	3,703	45,313	108,009	118,241	2.4	29.2	69.7	76.2
Drunkenness	1,388,792	2,450	25,876	84,788	185,371	.2	1.9	6.1	13.3
Disorderly conduct	479,642	29,456	86,667	157,013	223,359	6.1	18.1	32.7	46.6
Vagrancy	95,269	1,362	7,198	21,204	32,485	1.4	7.6	22.3	34.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	453,534	62,376	143,120	202,611	257,634	13.8	31.6	44.7	56.8
Suspicion	83,883	5,783	19,112	37,103	52,261	6.9	22.8	44.2	62.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	75,805	19,103	75,805	75,805	75,805	25.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	81,749	34,322	81,749	81,749	81,749	42.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 33.—*City Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1966*

[3,081 cities over 2,500; 1966 estimated population 102,736,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	**4,432,712**	**3,885,885**	**546,827**	**87.7**	**12.3**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Criminal homicide:								
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,508	5,418	1,090	83.3	16.7	.1	.1	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,868	1,629	239	87.2	12.8	(2)	(2)	(2)
Forcible rape	9,211	9,211		100.0		.2	.2	
Robbery	42,691	40,495	2,196	94.9	5.1	1.0	1.0	.4
Aggravated assault	85,316	73,394	11,922	86.0	14.0	1.9	1.9	2.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	162,240	156,123	6,117	96.2	3.8	3.7	4.0	1.1
Larceny—theft	352,091	267,604	84,487	76.0	24.0	7.9	6.9	15.5
Auto theft	90,749	87,042	3,707	95.9	4.1	2.0	2.2	.7
Subtotal for above offenses	750,674	640,916	109,758	85.4	14.6	16.9	16.5	20.1
Other assaults	172,027	153,141	18,886	89.0	11.0	3.9	3.9	3.5
Arson	5,624	5,180	444	92.1	7.9	.1	.1	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	22,425	17,745	4,680	79.1	20.9	.5	.5	.9
Fraud	37,864	29,482	8,382	77.9	22.1	.9	.8	1.5
Embezzlement	4,395	3,578	817	81.4	18.6	.1	.1	.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,080	16,660	1,420	92.1	7.9	.4	.4	.3
Vandalism	81,288	75,987	5,301	93.5	6.5	1.8	2.0	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	51,610	48,048	3,562	93.1	6.9	1.2	1.2	.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	33,186	6,868	26,318	20.7	79.3	.7	.2	4.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,005	41,098	6,907	85.6	14.4	1.1	1.1	1.3
Narcotic drug laws	54,294	46,815	7,479	86.2	13.8	1.2	1.2	1.4
Gambling	89,815	82,563	7,252	91.9	8.1	2.0	2.1	1.3
Offenses against family and children	38,532	33,869	4,663	87.9	12.1	.9	.9	.9
Driving under the influence	211,148	197,195	13,953	93.4	6.6	4.8	5.1	2.6
Liquor laws	155,071	136,850	18,221	88.2	11.8	3.5	3.5	3.3
Drunkenness	1,388,792	1,284,615	104,177	92.5	7.5	31.3	33.1	19.1
Disorderly conduct	479,642	417,265	62,377	87.0	13.0	10.8	10.7	11.4
Vagrancy	95,269	86,255	9,014	90.5	9.5	2.1	2.2	1.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	453,534	387,784	65,750	85.5	14.5	10.2	10.0	12.0
Suspicion	83,883	70,808	13,075	84.4	15.6	1.9	1.8	2.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	75,805	61,986	13,819	81.8	18.2	1.7	1.6	2.5
Runaways	81,749	41,177	40,572	50.4	49.6	1.8	1.1	7.4

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.
[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 34.—*City Arrest Trends by Sex, 1965–66*

[2,668 cities over 2,500; 1966 estimated population 96,349,000]

Offense charged	Males						Females					
	Total			Under 18			Total			Under 18		
	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change
TOTAL	3,578,819	3,586,973	+.2	721,440	767,062	+6.3	499,712	502,880	+.6	149,804	162,805	+8.7
Criminal homicide:												
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	4,644	5,107	+10.0	490	557	+13.7	1,025	1,041	+1.6	33	53	+60.6
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,518	1,529	+.7	115	125	+8.7	170	219	+28.8	14	12	−14.3
Forcible rape	7,966	8,626	+8.3	1,787	1,780	−.4						
Robbery	36,435	38,519	+5.7	11,398	12,490	+9.6	2,075	2,129	+2.6	577	628	+8.8
Aggravated assault	57,950	68,089	+17.5	9,846	12,277	+24.7	9,631	11,102	+15.3	1,406	1,990	+41.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	140,716	143,358	+1.9	75,064	79,130	+5.4	5,796	5,687	−1.9	2,791	3,055	+9.5
Larceny—theft	240,157	248,880	+3.6	143,478	151,090	+5.3	74,428	79,916	+7.4	36,458	40,568	+11.3
Auto theft	79,638	82,891	+4.1	51,200	52,891	+3.3	3,537	3,589	+1.5	2,351	2,371	+.9
Subtotal for above offenses	569,024	596,999	+4.9	293,378	310,340	+5.8	96,662	103,683	+7.3	43,630	48,677	+11.6
Other assaults	149,370	143,199	−4.1	23,283	22,385	−3.9	18,737	17,788	−5.1	4,464	4,275	−4.2
Arson	4,188	4,850	+15.8	2,919	3,551	+21.7	387	427	+10.3	180	212	+17.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	17,683	16,830	−4.8	1,855	1,893	+2.0	4,232	4,444	+5.0	488	530	+8.6
Fraud	27,535	27,811	+1.0	1,247	1,294	+3.8	7,391	7,982	+8.0	248	263	+6.0
Embezzlement	4,194	3,424	−18.4	205	139	−32.2	899	794	−11.7	41	27	−34.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	14,265	15,885	+11.4	5,451	6,120	+12.3	1,294	1,366	+5.6	387	435	+12.4
Vandalism	67,014	70,127	+4.6	52,887	55,072	+4.1	4,544	4,941	+8.7	2,864	3,363	+17.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	41,689	44,615	+7.0	9,221	9,118	−1.1	3,096	3,307	+6.8	307	358	+16.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	6,954	6,515	−6.3	209	161	−23.0	23,846	24,748	+3.8	554	433	−21.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	41,412	39,723	−4.1	8,506	8,257	−2.9	7,565	6,708	−11.3	3,165	2,962	−6.4
Narcotic drug laws	35,451	45,038	+27.0	4,386	6,587	+50.2	5,398	7,211	+33.6	585	1,018	+74.0
Gambling	96,119	81,932	−14.8	2,215	2,077	−6.2	8,263	7,185	−13.0	78	47	−39.7
Offenses against family and children	34,096	31,679	−7.1	317	336	+6.0	4,310	4,366	+1.3	163	180	+10.4
Driving under the influence	177,826	183,574	+3.2	1,421	1,643	+15.6	12,716	13,147	+3.4	62	59	−4.8
Liquor laws	117,809	127,425	+8.2	31,502	36,182	+14.9	16,192	16,983	+4.9	4,741	5,707	+20.4
Drunkenness	1,223,460	1,207,592	−1.3	19,591	21,755	+11.0	103,629	97,259	−6.1	2,307	2,430	+5.3
Disorderly conduct	422,054	393,580	−6.7	68,460	69,768	+1.9	62,965	58,856	−6.5	11,618	11,289	−2.8
Vagrancy	97,337	83,702	−14.0	5,921	6,266	+5.8	9,719	8,693	−10.6	864	831	−3.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	342,535	363,816	+6.2	99,662	105,461	+5.8	61,150	60,730	−.7	26,341	27,447	+4.2
Suspicion (not included in totals)	57,080	51,524	−9.7	15,015	13,787	−8.2	7,138	6,618	−7.3	2,044	1,841	−9.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	53,009	59,782	+12.8	53,009	59,782	+12.8	11,877	13,173	+10.9	11,877	13,173	+10.9
Runaways	35,795	38,875	+8.6	35,795	38,875	+8.6	34,840	39,089	+12.2	34,840	39,089	+12.2

Table 35.—*City Arrests by Race, 1966*

[3,065 cities over 2,500; 1966 estimated population 94,017,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**4,219,093**	**2,869,798**	**1,243,298**	**95,163**	**1,397**	**3,496**	**35,941**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,812	2,104	3,635	41		3	59
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,819	1,376	418	8	1	1	15
Forcible rape	8,008	3,575	4,306	33	1	1	92
Robbery	36,518	13,647	22,228	280	11	18	334
Aggravated assault	62,810	28,475	33,374	428	9	32	492
Burglary—breaking or entering	152,157	94,859	54,495	760	53	158	1,832
Larceny—theft	339,508	226,186	107,435	2,031	247	356	3,253
Auto theft	83,928	56,883	25,147	652	26	103	1,117
Subtotal for above offenses	690,590	427,105	251,038	4,233	348	672	7,194
Other assaults	170,084	98,048	69,142	1,010	36	105	1,743
Arson	5,141	3,814	1,277	13		2	35
Forgery and counterfeiting	20,343	15,452	4,681	113	13	15	69
Fraud	36,467	28,331	7,765	132	6	17	216
Embezzlement	3,928	3,251	658	10	1	1	7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,125	9,258	5,656	56	4	11	140
Vandalism	76,436	60,284	15,216	290	19	48	579
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	49,408	21,984	26,633	230	12	38	511
Prostitution and commercialized vice	28,521	10,898	17,226	153	17	29	261
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	44,592	32,223	11,625	197	18	54	475
Narcotic drug laws	38,271	22,754	14,762	95	19	49	595
Gambling	76,137	16,484	55,740	21	329	512	3,051
Offenses against family and children	38,123	22,557	15,129	194	8	6	229
Driving under the influence	205,596	163,189	39,110	2,171	42	160	924
Liquor laws	154,136	123,965	26,734	2,721	21	90	605
Drunkenness	1,371,580	984,509	308,371	70,834	142	870	6,854
Disorderly conduct	450,851	281,258	158,730	5,357	67	88	5,351
Vagrancy	93,460	66,972	24,213	1,404	35	75	761
All other offenses (except traffic)	438,046	306,477	123,139	4,170	146	315	3,799
Suspicion	83,507	48,179	34,914	329	6	3	76
Curfew and loitering law violations	76,614	58,049	16,499	713	40	246	1,067
Runaways	82,131	64,757	15,040	717	68	90	1,459

Table 35. *City Arrests by Race, 1966—Continued*

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	974,428	693,677	263,033	6,269	435	999	10,015
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	564	190	359	3			12
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	147	123	22				2
Forcible rape	1,599	532	1,035	3			29
Robbery	11,170	3,023	7,957	58	3	2	127
Aggravated assault	10,417	4,733	5,530	58	3	7	86
Burglary—breaking or entering	84,493	53,291	29,473	330	32	100	1,267
Larceny—theft	197,459	134,050	60,186	943	136	209	1,935
Auto theft	54,612	38,314	15,120	330	19	71	749
Subtotal for above offenses	360,461	234,256	119,682	1,734	193	389	4,207
Other assaults	28,036	15,213	12,319	147	7	28	322
Arson	3,752	2,935	783	10		1	23
Forgery and counterfeiting	2,383	1,875	476	20	2		10
Fraud	1,537	1,068	445	4	2	3	15
Embezzlement	151	124	27				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	6,471	4,055	2,290	19	1	7	99
Vandalism	60,036	49,107	10,340	193	17	38	341
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	9,705	5,461	4,078	24	4	13	125
Prostitution and commercialized vice	589	198	384	2	1	1	3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,044	7,611	3,266	26	3	3	135
Narcotic drug laws	6,012	4,158	1,637	37	5	13	162
Gambling	1,945	511	1,241	4		12	177
Offenses against family and children	579	444	128	7			
Driving under the influence	1,825	1,676	113	29		2	5
Liquor laws	45,027	42,220	2,089	611	7	17	83
Drunkenness	25,586	21,580	2,971	914		13	108
Disorderly conduct	84,283	57,996	25,289	350	16	8	624
Vagrancy	7,330	4,983	2,070	47	9	22	199
All other offenses (except traffic)	139,904	102,510	35,790	615	60	92	837
Suspicion	19,027	12,890	6,076	46		1	14
Curfew and loitering law violations	76,614	58,049	16,499	713	40	246	1,067
Runaways	82,131	64,757	15,040	717	68	90	1,459

Table 35.—*City Arrests by Race, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**3,274,665**	**2,176,121**	**980,265**	**88,894**	**962**	**2,497**	**25,926**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,278	1,914	3,276	38	----	3	47
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	1,672	1,253	396	8	1	1	13
Forcible rape	6,409	3,043	3,271	30	1	1	63
Robbery	25,348	10,624	14,271	222	8	16	207
Aggravated assault	52,393	23,742	27,844	370	6	25	406
Burglary—breaking or entering	67,664	41,568	25,022	430	21	58	565
Larceny—theft	142,049	92,136	47,249	1,088	111	147	1,318
Auto theft	29,316	18,569	10,027	313	7	32	368
Subtotal for above offenses	330,129	192,849	131,356	2,499	155	283	2,987
Other assaults	142,048	82,835	56,823	863	29	77	1,421
Arson	1,389	879	494	3	----	1	12
Forgery and counterfeiting	17,960	13,577	4,205	93	11	15	59
Fraud	34,930	27,263	7,320	128	4	14	201
Embezzlement	3,777	3,127	631	10	1	1	7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	8,654	5,203	3,366	37	3	4	41
Vandalism	16,400	11,177	4,876	97	2	10	238
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	39,703	16,523	22,555	206	8	25	386
Prostitution and commercialized vice	27,935	10,700	16,842	151	16	28	198
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	33,548	24,612	8,359	171	15	51	340
Narcotic drug laws	32,262	18,596	13,125	58	14	36	433
Gambling	74,192	15,973	54,499	17	329	500	2,874
Offenses against family and children	37,541	22,113	15,001	187	8	6	229
Driving under the influence	203,771	161,513	38,997	2,142	42	158	919
Liquor laws	109,109	81,745	24,645	2,110	14	73	522
Drunkenness	1,345,994	962,929	305,400	69,920	142	857	6,746
Disorderly conduct	366,568	223,262	133,441	5,007	51	80	4,727
Vagrancy	86,130	61,989	22,143	1,357	26	53	562
All other offenses (except traffic)	298,142	203,967	87,349	3,555	86	223	2,962
Suspicion	64,480	35,289	28,838	283	6	2	62
Curfew and loitering law violations	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Runaways	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Table 36.—*Suburban Arrest Trends, 1965–66*

[1,311 agencies; 1966 estimated population 28,262,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change
TOTAL	**609,541**	**634,629**	**+4.1**	**194,410**	**211,950**	**+9.0**	**415,131**	**422,679**	**+1.8**
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	720	720	----------	58	35	−39.7	662	685	+3.5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	595	653	+9.7	33	52	+57.6	562	601	+6.9
Forcible rape	1,393	1,532	+10.0	173	261	+50.9	1,220	1,271	+4.2
Robbery	3,988	3,816	−4.3	892	891	−.1	3,096	2,925	−5.5
Aggravated assault	9,691	11,047	+14.0	1,391	1,702	+22.4	8,300	9,345	+12.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	30,423	31,181	+2.5	16,886	17,689	+4.8	13,537	13,492	−.3
Larceny—theft	63,176	66,844	+5.8	36,896	40,084	+8.6	26,280	26,760	+1.8
Auto theft	15,064	15,787	+4.8	9,933	10,470	+5.4	5,131	5,317	+3.6
Subtotal for above offenses	125,050	131,580	+5.2	66,262	71,184	+7.4	58,788	60,396	+2.7
Other assaults	29,676	30,720	+3.5	4,066	4,499	+10.6	25,610	26,221	+2.4
Arson	1,235	1,521	+23.2	890	1,189	+33.6	345	332	−3.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,748	4,351	−8.4	433	422	−2.5	4,315	3,929	−8.9
Fraud	8,748	9,113	+4.2	283	264	−6.7	8,465	8,849	+4.5
Embezzlement	2,006	1,475	−26.5	37	16	−56.8	1,969	1,459	−25.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,602	3,072	+18.1	988	1,230	+24.5	1,614	1,842	+14.1
Vandalism	18,389	20,784	+13.0	15,835	17,678	+11.6	2,554	3,106	+21.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,623	5,881	+4.6	1,709	1,718	+.5	3,914	4,163	+6.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	772	888	+15.0	17	36	+111.8	755	852	+12.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	7,434	6,994	−5.9	2,216	2,081	−6.1	5,218	4,913	−5.8
Narcotic drug laws	3,779	5,614	+48.6	631	1,096	+73.7	3,148	4,518	+43.5
Gambling	3,840	3,309	−13.8	158	201	+27.2	3,682	3,108	−15.6
Offenses against family and children	11,341	10,590	−6.6	174	202	+16.1	11,167	10,388	−7.0
Driving under the influence	40,257	42,120	+4.6	402	481	+19.7	39,855	41,639	+4.5
Liquor laws	30,299	34,098	+12.5	11,406	13,505	+18.4	18,893	20,593	+9.0
Drunkenness	112,879	113,784	+.8	4,579	5,675	+23.0	108,300	108,109	−.2
Disorderly conduct	67,225	67,152	−.1	18,318	17,687	−3.4	48,907	49,465	+1.1
Vagrancy	8,003	7,776	−2.8	728	685	−5.9	7,275	7,091	−2.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	91,319	96,416	+5.6	30,962	34,710	+12.1	60,357	61,706	+2.2
Suspicion (not included in totals)	13,210	11,324	−14.3	4,329	3,441	−20.5	8,881	7,883	−11.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	16,165	17,938	+11.0	16,165	17,938	+11.0	----------	----------	----------
Runaways	18,151	19,453	+7.2	18,151	19,453	+7.2	----------	----------	----------

Table 37.—*Suburban Arrests by Age, 1966*

[1,535 agencies; 1966 estimated population 35,840,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	**822,473**	**107,194**	**272,563**	**549,910**	**17,938**	**25,373**	**63,883**	**51,702**	**59,978**	**53,689**	**47,666**	**38,338**	**26,973**
Criminal homicide:													
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,078	10	60	1,018	-------	3	7	10	15	25	42	57	45
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	751	4	65	686	1	-------	3	8	18	35	40	49	24
Forcible rape	2,070	43	344	1,726	1	6	36	63	98	140	179	200	156
Robbery	5,642	372	1,285	4,357	35	78	259	215	332	366	581	461	371
Aggravated assault	15,288	697	2,414	12,874	98	161	438	437	615	665	830	737	633
Burglary—breaking or entering	42,514	11,729	24,007	18,507	2,004	2,889	6,836	4,670	4,189	3,419	3,340	2,409	1,533
Larceny—theft	84,084	26,783	49,627	34,457	4,530	7,362	14,891	8,530	8,083	6,231	5,223	3,530	2,285
Auto theft	21,145	3,699	13,809	7,336	72	357	3,270	3,913	3,702	2,495	1,847	1,133	696
Subtotal for above offenses	172,572	43,337	91,611	80,961	6,741	10,856	25,740	17,846	17,052	13,376	12,082	8,576	5,743
Other assaults	38,763	2,174	6,094	32,669	329	587	1,258	1,052	1,402	1,466	1,729	1,599	1,321
Arson	1,886	1,150	1,471	415	488	287	375	136	107	78	59	45	28
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,350	106	509	4,841	11	22	73	76	150	177	269	292	264
Fraud	11,821	66	333	11,488	1	11	54	39	83	145	211	302	316
Embezzlement	1,937	3	29	1,908	-------	-------	3	3	7	16	26	50	57
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,872	557	1,509	2,363	43	126	388	289	376	287	374	283	204
Vandalism	25,826	14,585	22,122	3,704	3,994	4,062	6,529	3,133	2,715	1,689	818	577	278
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	8,062	876	2,454	5,608	119	221	536	501	573	504	550	398	336
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,158	12	44	1,114	-------	3	9	11	12	9	36	36	32
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,073	1,118	2,781	6,292	146	227	745	555	559	549	471	366	315
Narcotic drug laws	8,967	186	1,622	7,345	16	25	145	252	480	704	975	943	694
Gambling	4,954	51	219	4,735	3	8	40	48	52	68	94	91	90
Offenses against family and children	13,273	85	261	13,012	37	15	33	28	60	88	361	373	360
Driving under the influence	52,942	7	618	52,324	-------	1	6	29	174	408	926	1,051	1,014
Liquor laws	42,206	1,250	16,493	25,713	22	77	1,151	2,384	5,298	7,561	8,539	6,797	3,862
Drunkenness	147,304	705	7,068	140,236	16	48	641	1,233	2,238	2,892	4,334	3,869	3,063
Disorderly conduct	80,463	7,350	21,373	59,090	1,020	1,833	4,497	3,876	5,103	5,044	6,483	5,198	3,400
Vagrancy	10,619	182	1,016	9,603	19	21	142	161	279	394	1,083	685	471
All other offenses (except traffic)	118,875	16,847	40,857	78,018	3,262	3,916	9,669	7,965	8,884	7,161	7,008	5,782	4,427
Suspicion	12,255	1,171	3,784	8,471	173	304	694	738	900	975	1,238	1,025	698
Curfew and loitering law violations	22,288	4,328	22,288	----------	179	619	3,530	4,666	6,925	6,369	-------	-------	-------
Runaways	28,007	11,048	28,007	----------	1,319	2,104	7,625	6,681	6,549	3,729	-------	-------	-------

Table 37.—*Suburban Arrests by Age, 1966—Continued*

Offense charged	Age												
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	24,584	23,085	21,638	19,783	68,974	56,848	55,879	53,074	41,189	30,650	19,992	11,335	9,780	122
Criminal homicide:														
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	47	40	38	54	174	124	103	106	64	43	32	25	24	----
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	39	40	34	42	95	60	70	64	34	39	19	11	26	----
Forcible rape	148	137	120	101	291	178	88	57	34	18	10	6	3	----
Robbery	404	362	309	237	763	390	230	123	67	25	15	12	7	----
Aggravated assault	671	604	616	599	2,170	1,576	1,456	1,179	734	499	263	162	145	----
Burglary—breaking or entering	1,428	1,207	1,129	904	2,829	1,438	943	601	356	209	92	46	36	7
Larceny—theft	1,831	1,800	1,563	1,285	4,555	3,283	2,735	2,206	1,507	1,107	677	422	448	----
Auto theft	547	461	398	298	768	451	306	212	114	61	28	8	7	1
Subtotal for above offenses	5,115	4,651	4,207	3,520	11,645	7,500	5,931	4,548	2,910	2,001	1,136	692	696	8
Other assaults	1,337	1,533	1,456	1,446	5,543	4,624	4,028	3,343	2,164	1,239	660	334	313	----
Arson	24	14	18	6	50	40	28	37	24	21	14	3	4	----
Forgery and counterfeiting	287	291	275	212	903	676	573	392	203	111	46	33	11	----
Fraud	394	529	566	566	2,244	1,877	1,752	1,272	739	395	192	69	62	2
Embezzlement	78	76	108	99	370	291	275	229	129	61	33	22	4	----
Stolen property, buying, receiving, possessing	177	115	118	103	341	216	156	127	64	44	26	9	6	----
Vandalism	272	183	165	132	407	274	194	158	115	67	36	12	16	----
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	331	300	327	305	848	619	495	399	284	192	124	48	52	----
Prostitution and commercialized vice	69	87	105	120	283	149	82	48	38	15	7	3	4	----
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	363	365	335	311	955	691	633	472	315	229	169	139	163	----
Narcotic drug laws	662	549	513	380	1,247	649	372	193	78	45	25	10	10	----
Gambling	94	118	136	141	616	580	609	624	484	401	320	187	149	1
Offenses against family and children	496	536	614	640	2,539	2,217	1,878	1,450	837	422	197	49	43	----
Driving under the influence	1,430	1,533	1,612	1,550	6,195	6,426	7,062	7,412	6,000	4,700	2,947	1,524	942	----
Liquor laws	928	593	398	329	846	599	621	588	496	426	328	190	173	----
Drunkenness	3,981	3,939	3,624	3,404	13,172	13,668	16,575	18,960	17,108	13,861	9,844	5,821	5,011	2
Disorderly conduct	3,485	3,007	2,868	2,391	7,711	5,749	5,390	4,747	3,406	2,336	1,421	781	690	27
Vagrancy	455	385	323	300	949	771	804	825	669	675	487	388	332	1
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,940	3,782	3,359	3,406	11,005	8,573	7,894	6,822	4,868	3,206	1,878	956	1,031	81
Suspicion	666	499	511	422	1,105	659	527	428	258	203	102	65	65	----
Curfew and loitering law violations	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
Runaways	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Table 38.—*Suburban Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1966*

[1,535 agencies; 1966 estimated population 35,840,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percentage			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	822,473	107,194	272,663	385,540	474,630	13.0	33.1	46.9	57.7
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,078	10	60	204	383	.9	5.6	18.9	35.5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	751	4	65	178	333	.5	8.7	23.7	44.3
Forcible rape	2,070	43	344	879	1,385	2.1	16.6	42.5	66.9
Robbery	5,642	372	1,285	2,698	4,010	6.6	22.8	47.8	71.1
Aggravated assault	15,288	697	2,414	4,614	7,104	4.6	15.8	30.2	46.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	42,514	11,729	24,007	31,289	35,957	27.6	56.5	73.6	84.6
Larceny—theft	84,084	26,783	49,627	60,665	67,144	31.9	59.0	72.1	79.9
Auto theft	21,145	3,699	13,809	17,485	19,189	17.5	65.3	82.7	90.7
Subtotal for above offenses	172,572	43,337	91,611	118,012	135,505	25.1	53.1	68.4	78.5
Other assaults	38,763	2,174	6,094	10,743	16,515	5.6	15.7	27.7	42.6
Arson	1,886	1,150	1,471	1,603	1,665	61.0	78.0	85.0	88.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,350	106	509	1,334	2,399	2.0	9.5	24.9	44.8
Fraud	11,821	66	333	1,162	3,217	.6	2.8	9.8	27.2
Embezzlement	1,937	3	29	162	523	.2	1.5	8.4	27.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,872	557	1,509	2,370	2,883	14.4	39.0	61.2	74.5
Vandalism	25,826	14,585	22,122	23,795	24,547	56.5	85.7	92.1	95.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	8,062	876	2,454	3,738	5,001	10.9	30.4	46.4	62.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,158	12	44	148	529	1.0	3.8	12.8	45.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,073	1,118	2,781	3,933	5,307	12.3	30.7	43.3	58.5
Narcotic drug laws	8,967	186	1,622	4,234	6,338	2.1	18.1	47.2	70.7
Gambling	4,954	51	219	494	983	1.0	4.4	10.0	19.8
Offenses against family and children	13,273	85	261	1,355	3,641	.6	2.0	10.2	27.4
Driving under the influence	52,942	7	618	3,609	9,734	(1)	1.2	6.8	18.4
Liquor laws	42,206	1,250	16,493	35,691	37,939	3.0	39.1	84.6	89.9
Drunkenness	147,304	705	7,068	18,334	33,282	.5	4.8	12.4	22.6
Disorderly conduct	80,463	7,350	21,373	36,454	48,205	9.1	26.6	45.3	59.9
Vagrancy	10,619	182	1,016	3,255	4,718	1.7	9.6	30.7	44.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	118,875	16,847	40,857	58,074	72,561	14.2	34.4	48.9	61.0
Suspicion	12,255	1,171	3,784	6,745	8,843	9.6	30.9	55.0	72.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	22,288	4,328	22,288	22,288	22,288	19.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	28,007	11,048	28,007	28,007	28,007	39.4	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 39.—*Suburban Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1966*

[1,535 agencies; 1966 estimated population 35,840,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	822,473	723,604	98,869	88.0	12.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,078	896	182	83.1	16.9	.1	.1	.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	751	658	93	87.6	12.4	.1	.1	.1
Forcible rape	2,070	2,070	----------	100.0	----------	.3	.3	----------
Robbery	5,642	5,455	187	96.7	3.3	.7	.8	.2
Aggravated assault	15,288	13,961	1,327	91.3	8.7	1.9	1.9	1.3
Burglary—breaking or entering	42,614	41,006	1,508	96.5	3.5	5.2	5.7	1.5
Larceny—theft	84,084	65,497	18,587	77.9	22.1	10.2	9.1	18.8
Auto theft	21,145	20,304	841	96.0	4.0	2.6	2.8	.9
Subtotal for above offenses	172,572	149,847	22,725	86.8	13.2	21.0	20.7	23.0
Other assaults	38,763	35,333	3,430	91.2	8.8	4.7	4.9	3.5
Arson	1,886	1,809	77	95.9	4.1	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,350	4,366	984	81.6	18.4	.7	.6	1.0
Fraud	11,821	8,979	2,842	76.0	24.0	1.4	1.2	2.9
Embezzlement	1,937	1,487	450	76.8	23.2	.2	.2	.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,872	3,649	223	94.2	5.8	.5	.5	.2
Vandalism	25,826	24,444	1,382	94.6	5.4	3.1	3.4	1.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	8,062	7,692	370	95.4	4.6	1.0	1.1	.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,158	174	984	15.0	85.0	.1	(2)	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,073	8,159	914	89.9	10.1	1.1	1.1	.9
Narcotic drug laws	8,967	7,804	1,163	87.0	13.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Gambling	4,954	4,498	456	90.8	9.2	.6	.6	.5
Offenses against family and children	13,273	12,366	907	93.2	6.8	1.6	1.7	.9
Driving under the influence	52,942	49,518	3,424	93.5	6.5	6.4	6.8	3.5
Liquor laws	42,206	37,905	4,301	89.8	10.2	5.1	5.2	4.4
Drunkenness	147,304	135,664	11,640	92.1	7.9	17.9	18.7	11.8
Disorderly conduct	80,463	71,503	8,960	88.9	11.1	9.8	9.9	9.1
Vagrancy	10,619	9,797	822	92.3	7.7	1.3	1.4	.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	118,875	103,328	15,547	86.9	13.1	14.5	14.3	15.7
Suspicion	12,255	11,081	1,174	90.4	9.6	1.5	1.5	1.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	22,288	17,828	4,460	80.0	20.0	2.7	2.5	4.5
Runaways	28,007	16,373	11,634	58.5	41.5	3.4	2.3	11.8

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 40.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1966*

[1,530 agencies; 1966 estimated population 35,599,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**817,535**	**703,982**	**106,403**	**5,069**	**151**	**219**	**1,711**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,071	719	339	10	----	1	2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	746	627	118	----	----	----	1
Forcible rape	2,054	1,554	486	7	1	1	5
Robbery	5,608	3,696	1,858	30	3	1	20
Aggravated assault	14,736	10,530	4,076	74	5	6	45
Burglary—breaking or entering	42,333	36,210	5,921	90	5	21	86
Larceny—theft	83,772	70,178	13,043	174	35	35	307
Auto theft	21,015	18,033	2,878	61	1	9	33
Subtotal for above offenses	171,335	141,547	28,719	446	50	74	499
Other assaults	38,669	31,354	7,160	83	2	5	65
Arson	1,870	1,757	106	4	----	1	2
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,345	4,670	649	15	----	2	9
Fraud	11,802	10,604	1,168	8	2	1	19
Embezzlement	1,936	1,704	230	1	----	----	1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,858	3,128	712	4	1	1	12
Vandalism	25,594	24,168	1,366	22	3	3	32
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	7,980	5,776	2,173	10	----	----	21
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,137	871	263	1	----	1	1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,974	8,021	912	12	2	2	25
Narcotic drug laws	8,919	7,854	1,026	6	3	13	17
Gambling	4,839	2,446	2,387	----	1	2	3
Offenses against family and children	13,183	10,704	2,430	22	1	2	24
Driving under the influence	52,559	47,318	4,861	276	6	8	90
Liquor laws	41,866	39,481	2,120	188	6	14	57
Drunkenness	146,790	125,036	18,224	3,158	24	33	315
Disorderly conduct	79,802	67,230	12,268	182	9	4	109
Vagrancy	10,622	8,812	1,712	61	----	1	36
All other offenses (except traffic)	118,376	104,081	13,573	459	30	25	208
Suspicion	12,249	10,269	1,932	19	1	2	26
Curfew and loitering law violations	22,132	21,459	570	23	1	15	64
Runaways	27,698	25,692	1,842	69	9	10	76

Table 40.—*Suburban Arrests by Race, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	270,314	245,053	24,122	407	54	99	579
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	60	40	18	2			
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	64	61	2				1
Forcible rape	338	237	99		1		1
Robbery	1,277	775	488	6	3		5
Aggravated assault	2,266	1,747	498	9	2	1	9
Burglary—breaking or entering	23,895	20,984	2,807	37	1	12	54
Larceny—theft	49,414	42,639	6,511	68	14	23	159
Auto theft	13,727	12,095	1,581	27	1	7	16
Subtotal for above offenses	91,041	78,578	12,004	149	22	43	245
Other assaults	6,079	4,966	1,093	5		2	13
Arson	1,463	1,384	73	4			2
Forgery and counterfeiting	508	470	36	1			1
Fraud	331	288	43				
Embezzlement	29	25	4				
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,500	1,241	254		1		4
Vandalism	21,948	20,900	999	17	2	3	27
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	2,431	2,090	337	1			3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	41	29	12				
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,741	2,438	297	3	1	1	1
Narcotic drug laws	1,611	1,450	151			4	6
Gambling	216	139	77				
Offenses against family and children	270	240	29	1			
Driving under the influence	613	596	14	2		1	
Liquor laws	16,337	15,993	262	44	3	8	27
Drunkenness	7,048	6,754	248	33		2	11
Disorderly conduct	21,030	18,771	2,216	14	2		27
Vagrancy	1,017	867	147				3
All other offenses (except traffic)	40,454	37,391	2,935	41	13	9	65
Suspicion	3,776	3,292	479			1	4
Curfew and loitering law violations	22,132	21,459	570	23	1	15	64
Runaways	27,698	25,692	1,842	69	9	10	76

Table 40.—Suburban Arrests by Race, 1966—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**547,221**	**458,929**	**82,281**	**4,662**	**97**	**120**	**1,132**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,011	679	321	8		1	2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	682	566	116				
Forcible rape	1,716	1,317	387	7		1	4
Robbery	4,331	2,921	1,370	24		1	15
Aggravated assault	12,470	8,783	3,578	65	3	5	36
Burglary—breaking or entering	18,438	15,226	3,114	53	4	9	32
Larceny—theft	34,358	27,539	6,532	106	21	12	148
Auto theft	7,288	5,938	1,297	34		2	17
Subtotal for above offenses	80,294	62,969	16,715	297	28	31	254
Other assaults	32,590	26,388	6,067	78	2	3	52
Arson	407	373	33			1	
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,837	4,200	613	14		2	8
Fraud	11,471	10,316	1,125	8	2	1	19
Embezzlement	1,907	1,679	226	1			1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,358	1,887	458	4		1	8
Vandalism	3,646	3,268	367	5	1		5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,549	3,686	1,836	9			18
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,096	842	251	1		1	1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	6,233	5,583	615	9	1	1	24
Narcotic drug laws	7,308	6,404	875	6	3	9	11
Gambling	4,623	2,307	2,310		1	2	3
Offenses against family and children	12,913	10,464	2,401	21	1	2	24
Driving under the influence	51,946	46,722	4,847	274	6	7	90
Liquor laws	25,529	23,488	1,858	144	3	6	30
Drunkenness	139,742	118,282	17,976	3,125	24	31	304
Disorderly conduct	58,772	48,459	10,052	168	7	4	82
Vagrancy	9,605	7,945	1,565	61		1	33
All other offenses (except traffic)	77,922	66,690	10,638	418	17	16	143
Suspicion	8,473	6,977	1,453	19	1	1	22
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 41.—*Rural Arrest Trends, 1965–66*

[627 agencies; 1966 estimated population 13,738,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested								
	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and over		
	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change
TOTAL	201,013	203,296	+1.1	41,441	43,729	+5.5	159,572	159,567	(1)
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	404	428	+5.9	31	38	+22.6	373	390	+4.6
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	456	414	−9.2	32	17	−46.9	424	397	−6.4
Forcible rape	797	903	+13.3	107	119	+11.2	690	784	+13.6
Robbery	982	900	−8.4	128	146	+14.1	854	754	−11.7
Aggravated assault	3,455	3,707	+7.3	280	307	+9.6	3,175	3,400	+7.1
Burglary—breaking or entering	13,969	13,409	−4.0	6,635	6,454	−2.7	7,334	6,955	−5.2
Larceny—theft	15,681	15,857	+1.1	5,774	5,903	+2.2	9,907	9,954	+.5
Auto theft	4,417	4,604	+4.2	2,320	2,509	+8.1	2,097	2,095	−.1
Subtotal for above offenses	40,161	40,222	+.2	15,307	15,493	+1.2	24,854	24,729	−.5
Other assaults	6,819	6,286	−7.8	472	496	+5.1	6,347	5,790	−8.8
Arson	516	507	−1.7	240	251	+4.6	276	256	−7.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,617	3,236	−10.5	286	241	−15.7	3,331	2,995	−10.1
Fraud	6,092	5,870	−3.6	93	109	+17.2	5,999	5,761	−4.0
Embezzlement	740	592	−20.0	12	20	+66.7	728	572	−21.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,095	1,145	+4.6	268	297	+10.8	827	848	+2.5
Vandalism	4,661	5,199	+11.5	3,212	3,453	+7.5	1,449	1,746	+20.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,439	1,703	+18.3	184	225	+22.3	1,255	1,478	+17.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	278	173	−37.8	12	5	−58.3	266	168	−36.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,141	1,803	−15.8	459	375	−18.3	1,682	1,428	−15.1
Narcotic drug laws	771	811	+5.2	66	130	+97.0	705	681	−3.4
Gambling	1,895	1,256	−33.7	22	27	+22.7	1,873	1,229	−34.4
Offenses against family and children	6,853	6,615	−3.5	66	65	−1.5	6,787	6,550	−3.5
Driving under the influence	15,700	16,230	+3.4	155	183	+18.1	15,545	16,047	+3.2
Liquor laws	20,040	21,426	+6.9	5,501	5,957	+8.3	14,539	15,469	+6.4
Drunkenness	32,998	32,332	−2.0	1,042	1,179	+13.1	31,956	31,153	−2.5
Disorderly conduct	14,562	14,416	−1.0	1,879	1,691	−10.0	12,683	12,725	+.3
Vagrancy	2,598	2,860	+10.1	199	606	+204.5	2,399	2,254	−6.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	32,323	33,904	+4.9	6,252	6,216	−.6	26,071	27,688	+6.2
Suspicion (not included in totals)	1,586	1,231	−22.4	533	295	−44.7	1,053	936	−11.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	904	1,180	+30.5	904	1,180	+30.5	----------	----------	----------
Runaways	4,810	5,530	+15.0	4,810	5,530	+15.0	----------	----------	----------

[1] Decrease of less than one-tenth of one percent.

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Table 42.—*Rural Arrests by Age, 1966*

[808 agencies; 1966 estimated population 19,311,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Ages under 15	Ages under 18	Ages 18 and over	Age								
					10 and under	11–12	13–14	15	16	17	18	19	20
TOTAL	276,878	13,425	54,576	222,302	1,563	2,781	9,681	9,903	15,065	16,183	18,947	17,032	12,888
Criminal homicide:													
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	638	9	47	591	-------	3	6	13	17	8	22	29	16
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	652	-------	22	630	-------	-------	-------	3	5	14	34	48	32
Forcible rape	1,124	15	137	987	3	-------	12	18	43	61	102	108	69
Robbery	1,316	19	212	1,104	1	3	15	28	69	96	97	139	120
Aggravated assault	5,423	49	397	5,026	2	10	37	59	106	183	290	254	249
Burglary—breaking or entering	16,801	2,642	7,721	9,080	345	603	1,694	1,452	1,795	1,832	1,829	1,189	846
Larceny—theft	20,204	2,443	7,415	12,789	302	659	1,482	1,210	1,867	1,895	2,132	1,556	986
Auto theft	6,111	635	3,172	2,939	6	53	576	854	972	711	568	429	275
Subtotal for above offenses	52,269	5,812	19,123	33,146	659	1,331	3,822	3,637	4,874	4,800	5,074	3,752	2,593
Other assaults	9,576	106	613	8,963	10	28	68	72	172	263	449	467	399
Arson	582	146	275	307	64	36	46	42	44	43	38	33	30
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,073	39	315	3,758	1	7	31	49	100	127	199	213	194
Fraud	7,511	14	120	7,391	-------	1	13	21	26	59	141	249	251
Embezzlement	747	3	21	726	-------	1	2	3	8	7	13	19	14
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,508	94	413	1,095	7	17	70	71	117	131	135	126	104
Vandalism	6,458	1,887	4,183	2,275	381	499	1,007	697	829	770	671	475	256
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,414	72	295	2,119	8	14	50	52	74	97	140	166	101
Prostitution and commercialized vice	226	2	8	218	-------	-------	2	1	4	1	3	11	9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,494	143	477	2,017	11	25	107	83	128	123	166	155	112
Narcotic drug laws	1,024	11	155	869	1	2	8	21	57	66	45	43	74
Gambling	1,600	4	36	1,564	1	-------	3	6	12	14	16	24	20
Offenses against family and children	8,979	8	85	8,894	2	1	5	13	12	52	207	221	259
Driving under the influence	24,824	4	261	24,563	-------	1	3	20	69	168	366	434	467
Liquor laws	26,489	296	7,116	19,373	4	18	274	776	2,432	3,612	5,127	4,872	3,299
Drunkenness	46,847	125	1,692	45,155	6	20	99	252	519	796	1,139	1,172	1,031
Disorderly conduct	19,318	421	2,154	17,164	30	87	304	328	615	790	1,408	1,215	957
Vagrancy	3,907	119	677	3,230	15	15	89	122	187	249	223	179	146
All other offenses (except traffic)	46,214	1,890	7,924	38,290	283	366	1,241	1,500	2,152	2,382	3,231	3,101	2,482
Suspicion	1,580	64	395	1,185	7	16	41	67	123	141	156	105	90
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,600	298	1,600	-------	7	40	251	357	513	432	-------	-------	-------
Runaways	6,638	1,867	6,638	-------	66	256	1,545	1,713	1,998	1,060	-------	-------	-------

Table 42.—*Rural Arrests by Age, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Age													
	21	22	23	24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 and over	Not known
TOTAL	10,279	9,200	8,612	8,182	27,222	22,190	21,647	19,821	16,551	12,516	8,284	4,872	4,017	39
Criminal homicide:														
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	25	25	33	23	97	62	63	56	42	33	30	10	25	
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	30	41	28	28	113	65	56	54	33	31	14	10	13	
Forcible rape	75	67	68	68	177	95	58	44	26	15	8	4	3	
Robbery	114	70	73	62	179	108	64	41	20	7	7	1	2	
Aggravated assault	295	254	216	246	802	613	516	459	332	230	123	69	78	
Burglary—breaking or entering	670	640	536	388	1,174	660	474	260	210	129	47	15	13	
Larceny—theft	790	712	551	573	1,639	1,075	889	663	515	329	183	114	79	3
Auto theft	202	172	170	137	407	200	128	106	76	42	13	8	6	
Subtotal for above offenses	2,201	1,981	1,675	1,525	4,588	2,878	2,248	1,683	1,254	816	425	231	219	3
Other assaults	394	410	440	405	1,507	1,180	1,016	867	610	394	215	108	101	1
Arson	13	37	14	3	46	20	26	20	10	6	5	1	5	
Forgery and counterfeiting	196	184	211	181	640	557	431	349	203	106	65	18	11	
Fraud	255	350	309	337	1,352	1,141	1,012	844	536	297	147	79	67	24
Embezzlement	18	18	22	21	142	114	110	102	53	49	15	12	4	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	69	66	56	60	147	98	78	57	49	22	15	6	7	
Vandalism	158	98	85	81	165	90	56	60	30	30	8	8	4	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	150	116	130	126	378	220	172	124	110	81	45	30	27	3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	11	12	17	18	41	23	31	18	7	6	5	3	3	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	126	101	88	82	263	206	194	159	112	98	51	36	66	2
Narcotic drug laws	66	66	46	60	185	89	72	67	26	18	8	1	3	
Gambling	21	22	25	43	151	187	173	186	185	182	148	89	92	
Offenses against family and children	337	371	406	439	1,734	1,547	1,293	929	588	328	134	54	47	
Driving under the influence	680	683	652	649	2,759	2,678	3,199	3,322	3,076	2,386	1,648	949	615	
Liquor laws	940	614	413	330	870	509	545	483	440	363	267	160	140	1
Drunkenness	1,223	1,177	1,150	1,141	4,436	4,602	5,444	5,687	5,523	4,573	3,259	2,026	1,569	3
Disorderly conduct	971	822	781	761	2,304	1,831	1,661	1,427	1,119	832	476	310	289	
Vagrancy	142	122	113	104	289	241	287	333	316	270	208	153	102	2
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,231	1,886	1,937	1,765	5,106	3,865	3,509	3,031	2,225	1,612	1,102	581	626	
Suspicion	77	64	42	51	119	114	90	76	79	47	38	17	20	
Curfew and loitering law violations														
Runaways														

Table 43.—*Rural Arrests of Persons Under 15, Under 18, Under 21, and Under 25 Years of Age, 1966*

[808 agencies; 1966 estimated population 19,311,000]

Offense charged	Grand total all ages	Number of persons arrested				Percentage			
		Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25	Under 15	Under 18	Under 21	Under 25
TOTAL	276,878	13,425	54,576	103,443	139,716	4.8	19.7	37.4	50.5
Criminal homicide:									
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	638	9	47	114	220	1.4	7.4	17.9	34.5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	652	----------	22	136	263	----------	3.4	20.9	40.3
Forcible rape	1,124	15	137	416	694	1.3	12.2	37.0	61.7
Robbery	1,316	19	212	568	887	1.4	16.1	43.2	67.4
Aggravated assault	5,423	49	397	1,190	2,201	.9	7.3	21.9	40.6
Burglary—breaking or entering	16,801	2,642	7,721	11,585	13,819	15.7	46.0	69.0	82.3
Larceny—theft	20,204	2,443	7,415	12,089	14,715	12.1	36.7	59.8	72.8
Auto theft	6,111	635	3,172	4,444	5,125	10.4	51.9	72.7	83.9
Subtotal for above offenses	52,269	5,812	19,123	30,542	37,924	11.1	36.6	58.4	72.6
Other assaults	9,576	106	613	1,928	3,577	1.1	6.4	20.1	37.4
Arson	582	146	275	376	443	25.1	47.3	64.6	76.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,073	39	315	921	1,693	1.0	7.7	22.6	41.6
Fraud	7,511	14	120	761	2,012	.2	1.6	10.1	26.8
Embezzlement	747	3	21	67	146	.4	2.8	9.0	19.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,508	94	413	778	1,029	6.2	27.4	51.6	68.2
Vandalism	6,458	1,887	4,183	5,585	6,007	29.2	64.8	86.5	93.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,414	72	295	702	1,224	3.0	12.2	29.1	50.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	226	2	8	31	89	.9	3.5	13.7	39.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,494	143	477	910	1,307	5.7	19.1	36.5	52.4
Narcotic drug laws	1,024	11	155	317	555	1.1	15.1	31.0	54.2
Gambling	1,600	4	36	96	207	.3	2.3	6.0	12.9
Offenses against family and children	8,979	8	85	772	2,325	.1	.9	8.6	25.9
Driving under the influence	24,824	4	261	1,528	4,192	(1)	1.1	6.2	16.9
Liquor laws	26,489	296	7,116	20,411	22,711	1.1	26.9	77.1	85.7
Drunkenness	46,847	125	1,692	5,034	9,725	.3	3.6	10.7	20.8
Disorderly conduct	19,318	421	2,154	5,734	9,069	2.2	11.2	29.7	46.9
Vagrancy	3,907	119	677	1,225	1,706	3.0	17.3	31.4	43.7
All other offenses (except traffic)	46,214	1,890	7,924	16,738	24,557	4.1	17.1	36.2	53.1
Suspicion	1,580	64	395	746	980	4.1	25.0	47.2	62.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,600	298	1,600	1,600	1,600	18.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Runaways	6,638	1,867	6,638	6,638	6,638	28.1	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 44.—*Rural Arrests, Distribution by Sex, 1966*

[808 agencies; 1966 estimated population 19,311,000]

Offense charged	Number of persons arrested			Percent male	Percent female	Percent of total [1]		
	Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female
TOTAL	276,878	253,022	23,856	91.4	8.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Criminal homicide:								
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	638	548	90	85.9	14.1	.2	.2	.4
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	652	587	65	90.0	10.0	.2	.2	.3
Forcible rape	1,124	1,124	----------	100.0	----------	.4	.4	----------
Robbery	1,316	1,267	49	96.3	3.7	.5	.5	.2
Aggravated assault	5,423	5,068	355	93.5	6.5	2.0	2.0	1.5
Burglary—breaking or entering	16,801	16,031	770	95.4	4.6	6.1	6.3	3.2
Larceny—theft	20,204	18,294	1,910	90.5	9.5	7.3	7.2	8.0
Auto theft	6,111	5,863	248	95.9	4.1	2.2	2.3	1.0
Subtotal for above offenses	52,269	48,782	3,487	93.3	6.7	18.9	19.3	14.6
Other assaults	9,576	8,958	618	93.5	6.5	3.5	3.5	2.6
Arson	582	556	26	95.5	4.5	.2	.2	.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,073	3,472	601	85.2	14.8	1.5	1.4	2.5
Fraud	7,611	6,277	1,234	83.6	16.4	2.7	2.5	5.2
Embezzlement	747	661	86	88.5	11.5	.3	.3	.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,508	1,444	61	95.8	4.2	.5	.6	.3
Vandalism	6,458	6,089	369	94.3	5.7	2.3	2.4	1.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	2,414	2,292	122	94.9	5.1	.9	.9	.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	226	55	171	24.3	75.7	.1	(2)	.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,494	2,258	236	90.5	9.5	.9	.9	1.0
Narcotic drug laws	1,024	846	178	82.6	17.4	.4	.3	.7
Gambling	1,600	1,459	141	91.2	8.8	.6	.6	.6
Offenses against family and children	8,979	8,504	475	94.7	5.3	3.2	3.4	2.0
Driving under the influence	24,824	23,761	1,063	95.7	4.3	9.0	9.4	4.5
Liquor laws	26,489	24,019	2,470	90.7	9.3	9.6	9.5	10.4
Drunkenness	46,847	43,665	3,182	93.2	6.8	16.9	17.3	13.3
Disorderly conduct	19,318	17,537	1,781	90.8	9.2	7.0	6.9	7.5
Vagrancy	3,907	3,545	362	90.7	9.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	46,214	41,994	4,220	90.9	9.1	16.7	16.6	17.7
Suspicion	1,580	1,439	141	91.1	8.9	.6	.6	.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,600	1,250	350	78.1	21.9	.6	.5	1.5
Runaways	6,638	4,159	2,479	62.7	37.3	2.4	1.6	10.4

[1] Because of rounding, the percentages may not add to total.

[2] Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Table 45.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1966*

[804 agencies; 1966 estimated population 18,370,000]

Offense charged	Total arrests						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**245,466**	**205,401**	**25,635**	**11,907**	**41**	**72**	**2,410**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	595	366	211	18	1		5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	593	489	84	13		2	5
Forcible rape	969	748	175	32			14
Robbery	1,162	885	232	39			6
Aggravated assault	5,111	3,633	1,243	181	1	1	52
Burglary—breaking or entering	14,891	13,156	1,184	397	1	4	149
Larceny—theft	17,742	15,407	1,713	436	2	4	180
Auto theft	5,050	4,272	474	260		1	43
Subtotal for above offenses	46,113	38,950	5,316	1,376	5	12	454
Other assaults	8,632	6,492	1,780	246	1	4	109
Arson	525	489	28	3	1		4
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,382	2,998	270	95		2	17
Fraud	7,278	6,721	460	75	1	1	20
Embezzlement	542	499	34	7			2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	1,209	1,062	116	17		4	10
Vandalism	5,396	5,003	240	81		7	65
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,919	1,302	564	26		2	25
Prostitution and commercialized vice	195	119	59	2			15
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	2,306	2,061	176	36	1	2	30
Narcotic drug laws	907	701	187	8	1		10
Gambling	1,547	1,002	529	2			14
Offenses against family and children	8,577	7,398	906	230	3		40
Driving under the influence	22,831	19,725	1,919	1,068	1		118
Liquor laws	18,300	16,675	880	612		2	131
Drunkenness	43,789	32,868	4,735	5,601	3	4	578
Disorderly conduct	17,678	14,289	2,554	620	6	4	205
Vagrancy	3,837	3,316	375	114	2		30
All other offenses (except traffic)	41,940	35,986	4,160	1,323	14	21	436
Suspicion	1,565	1,365	150	50			
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,479	1,314	50	65		5	45
Runaways	5,519	5,066	147	250	2	2	52

Table 45.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests under 18						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	46,561	41,486	2,696	1,688	8	32	651
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	44	35	6	3			
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	21	18	3				
Forcible rape	124	83	35	5			1
Robbery	177	141	31	4			1
Aggravated assault	352	252	75	14		1	10
Burglary—breaking or entering	6,613	5,871	424	201	1	2	114
Larceny—theft	6,380	5,669	470	135		2	104
Auto theft	2,600	2,193	190	89		1	27
Subtotal for above offenses	16,211	14,262	1,234	451	1	6	257
Other assaults	520	395	78	21		3	23
Arson	256	242	9	2			3
Forgery and counterfeiting	292	251	35	1		1	4
Fraud	111	96	8	7			
Embezzlement	8	8					
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	320	279	30	1		3	7
Vandalism	3,510	3,277	126	52		2	53
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	240	206	28	4		1	1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	8	6		2			
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	432	374	42	4			12
Narcotic drug laws	151	138	8	5			
Gambling	36	21	15				
Offenses against family and children	67	54	8	3			2
Driving under the influence	256	226	7	20			3
Liquor laws	5,518	5,250	67	174		1	26
Drunkenness	1,607	1,228	76	270		1	32
Disorderly conduct	2,015	1,711	193	92		1	18
Vagrancy	676	582	76	8	1		9
All other offenses (except traffic)	6,942	6,153	427	248	4	6	104
Suspicion	387	347	32	8			
Curfew and loitering law violations	1,479	1,314	50	65		5	45
Runaways	5,519	5,066	147	250	2	2	52

Table 45.—*Rural Arrests by Race, 1966*—Continued

Offense charged	Arrests 18 and over						
	Total	Race					
		White	Negro	Indian	Chinese	Japanese	All others (includes race unknown)
TOTAL	**198,905**	**163,915**	**22,939**	**10,219**	**33**	**40**	**1,759**
Criminal homicide:							
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	551	325	205	15	1		5
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	572	471	81	13		2	5
Forcible rape	845	665	140	27			13
Robbery	985	744	201	35			5
Aggravated assault	4,759	3,381	1,168	167	1		42
Burglary—breaking or entering	8,278	7,285	760	196		2	35
Larceny—theft	11,362	9,738	1,243	301	2	2	76
Auto theft	2,550	2,079	284	171			16
Subtotal for above offenses	29,902	24,688	4,082	925	4	6	197
Other assaults	8,112	6,097	1,702	225	1	1	86
Arson	269	247	19	1	1		1
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,090	2,747	235	94		1	13
Fraud	7,167	6,625	452	68	1	1	20
Embezzlement	534	491	34	7			2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	889	783	86	16		1	3
Vandalism	1,886	1,726	114	29		5	12
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	1,679	1,096	536	22		1	24
Prostitution and commercialized vice	187	113	59				15
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,874	1,687	134	32	1	2	18
Narcotic drug laws	756	563	179	3	1		10
Gambling	1,511	981	514	2			14
Offenses against family and children	8,510	7,344	898	227	3		38
Driving under the influence	22,575	19,499	1,912	1,048	1		115
Liquor laws	12,782	11,425	813	438		1	105
Drunkenness	42,182	31,640	4,659	5,331	3	3	546
Disorderly conduct	15,663	12,578	2,361	528	6	3	187
Vagrancy	3,161	2,734	299	106	1		21
All other offenses (except traffic)	34,998	29,833	3,733	1,075	10	15	332
Suspicion	1,178	1,018	118	42			
Curfew and loitering law violations							
Runaways							

Table 46.—Suburban and Rural Arrest Trends [1] by Sex, 1965–66

Offense charged	1,311 suburban agencies; 1966 estimated population 28,262,000						627 rural agencies; 1966 estimated population 13,738,000					
	Males			Females			Males			Females		
	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change	1965	1966	Percent change
TOTAL	539,564	560,336	+3.8	69,977	74,293	+6.2	184,471	185,694	+.7	16,542	17,602	+6.4
Criminal homicide:												
(*a*) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	600	593	−1.2	120	127	+5.8	351	368	+4.8	53	60	+13.2
(*b*) Manslaughter by negligence	528	568	+7.6	67	85	+26.9	426	372	−12.7	30	42	+40.0
Forcible rape	1,393	1,532	+10.0	-------	-------	-------	797	903	+13.3	-------	-------	-------
Robbery	3,839	3,692	−3.8	149	124	−16.8	929	868	−6.6	53	32	−39.6
Aggravated assault	8,885	10,110	+13.8	806	937	+16.3	3,259	3,489	+7.1	196	218	+11.2
Burglary—breaking or entering	29,383	30,108	+2.5	1,040	1,073	+3.2	13,517	12,759	−5.6	452	650	+43.8
Larceny—theft	50,279	52,657	+4.7	12,897	14,187	+10.0	14,376	14,332	−.3	1,305	1,525	+16.9
Auto theft	14,480	15,165	+4.7	584	622	+6.5	4,245	4,412	+3.9	172	192	+11.6
Subtotal for above offenses	109,387	114,425	+4.6	15,663	17,155	+9.5	37,900	37,503	−1.0	2,261	2,719	+20.3
Other assaults	27,189	28,115	+3.4	2,487	2,605	+4.7	6,410	5,931	−7.5	409	355	−13.2
Arson	1,172	1,462	+24.7	63	59	−6.3	490	482	−1.6	26	25	−3.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,924	3,546	−9.6	824	805	−2.3	3,030	2,741	−9.5	587	495	−15.7
Fraud	6,925	6,927	(2)	1,823	2,186	+19.9	5,117	4,865	−4.9	975	1,005	+3.1
Embezzlement	1,637	1,137	−30.5	369	338	−8.4	648	515	−20.5	92	77	−16.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	2,398	2,901	+21.0	204	171	−16.2	1,007	1,105	+9.7	88	40	−54.5
Vandalism	17,452	19,673	+12.7	937	1,111	+18.6	4,468	4,959	+11.0	193	240	+24.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc	5,382	5,626	+4.5	241	255	+5.8	1,388	1,615	+16.4	51	88	+72.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	187	124	−33.7	585	764	+30.6	100	48	−52.0	178	125	−29.8
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	6,658	6,315	−5.2	776	679	−12.5	1,931	1,638	−15.2	210	165	−21.4
Narcotic drug laws	3,277	4,858	+48.2	502	756	+50.6	677	653	−3.5	94	158	+68.1
Gambling	3,577	3,048	−14.8	263	261	−.8	1,781	1,147	−35.6	114	109	−4.4
Offenses against family and children	10,647	9,935	−6.7	694	655	−5.6	6,553	6,330	−3.4	300	285	−5.0
Driving under the influence	37,669	39,399	+4.6	2,588	2,721	+5.1	15,087	15,562	+3.1	613	668	+9.0
Liquor laws	27,157	30,657	+12.9	3,142	3,441	+9.5	18,177	19,380	+6.6	1,863	2,046	+9.8
Drunkenness	104,522	105,465	+.9	8,357	8,319	−.5	30,845	30,160	−2.2	2,153	2,172	+.9
Disorderly conduct	59,924	59,910	(3)	7,301	7,242	−.8	13,225	13,162	−.5	1,337	1,254	−6.2
Vagrancy	7,395	7,223	−2.3	608	553	−9.0	2,406	2,600	+8.1	192	260	+35.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	79,342	83,605	+5.4	11,977	12,811	+7.0	29,504	30,918	+4.8	2,819	2,986	+5.9
Suspicion (not included in totals)	12,074	10,251	−15.1	1,136	1,073	−5.5	1,455	1,116	−23.3	131	115	−12.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	12,717	14,292	+12.4	3,448	3,646	+5.7	699	917	+31.2	205	263	+28.3
Runaways	11,026	11,693	+6.0	7,125	7,760	+8.9	3,028	3,463	+14.4	1,782	2,067	+16.0

[1] In suburban agencies male arrests under 18 increased 8.7 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 10.8 percent. In rural agencies male arrests under 18 increased 4.2 percent and female arrests under 18 increased 13.6 percent.

[2] Increase of less than one-tenth of one percent.

[3] Decrease of less than one-tenth of one percent.

Police Employee Data

This section contains tables relating to police personnel. Figures showing police strength by number of full-time police officers and civilian employees are based on national averages. These figures should not be interpreted as indicating recommended or desirable police strength. Adequate police requirements for a specific place can only be determined following careful study and analysis of the local situation together with a thorough evaluation of the numerous factors which affect local police needs.

Two tables containing police employee rates are set forth. In the first, total employees including civilian personnel are used, whereas in the second table only sworn personnel are used to compute rates.

The police employee rate ranges in Table 47, which include civilians, show the interquartile range between the upper limits of the lowest quartile and the lower limits of the highest quartile. In other words, 50 percent of the cities shown in each population group and geographic division have a police strength within the rate ranges shown. By arraying rates in this manner, extremes are eliminated.

In Table 48 where rates are published for police officers, complete rate ranges are provided as supplemental data for those who may be interested in using these figures to make limited comparisons.

Another table is presented showing police strength for all state police and state highway patrol organizations. This table is designed to show, by state, the number of miles of state and Federal highway per sworn employee, as well as the number of registered vehicles per officer. These rates are only a rough yardstick as to comparative workload and personnel strength because of widely differing functions and other factors. The wide variations in sworn and civilian personnel among the various states can be accounted for in part by the differences in responsibilities assigned to the departments. It is pointed out, for instance, that state police generally are responsible not only for traffic patrol, but also conduct a major portion of the criminal investigative work in the unincorporated areas of the states. On the other hand, the activities of the state highway patrol organizations for the most part are limited to traffic and highway patrol, which includes handling all types of crime which come to their attention during the performance of their patrol functions. Many of these state highway patrol groups also are authorized to and do participate in criminal investigative work when requested to do so by local departments or sheriffs' offices.

The annual collection of police employee data provides figures for police killed and assaulted. Collection of these data is supplemented with respect to police killed in the line of duty through the use of a special questionnaire, by means of which additional details on this important subject are accumulated. Data relative to police killed and assaulted are also presented in the Summary Section of this publication.

Table 47.—*Full-Time Police Department Employees,[1] December 31, 1966, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,575 cities; population 110,848,000)	Population group					
		Group I (54 cities over 250,000; population 42,232,000)	Group II (94 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,769,000)	Group III (223 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 15,422,000)	Group IV (430 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,893,000)	Group V (950 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,839,000)	Group VI (1,824 cities under 10,000; population 9,693,000)
TOTAL: 3,575 cities; population 110,848,000:							
Number of police employees	**217,530**	**112,912**	**23,060**	**23,586**	**21,824**	**21,231**	**14,917**
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	**2.0**	**2.7**	**1.7**	**1.5**	**1.5**	**1.4**	**1.5**
Interquartile range	**1.1–1.8**	**1.5–2.7**	**1.4–1.9**	**1.2–1.8**	**1.2–1.7**	**1.1–1.7**	**1.1–1.9**
New England: 321 cities; population 7,925,000:							
Number of police employees	15,191	2,704	2,769	3,719	2,670	2,459	870
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	4.1	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.2
Interquartile range	1.1–1.7	[2]	2.0–2.7	1.6–2.2	1.3–1.8	1.1–1.6	.7–1.5
Middle Atlantic: 783 cities; population 24,647,000:							
Number of police employees	64,031	43,445	2,881	4,356	4,897	5,108	3,344
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.6	3.6	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5
Interquartile range	1.0–1.8	3.0–3.8	1.6–2.4	1.1–2.2	1.1–2.0	1.1–1.8	.8–1.7
East North Central: 791 cities; population 23,939,000:							
Number of police employees	46,262	25,931	3,732	4,640	4,335	4,283	3,341
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.9	2.8	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5
Interquartile range	1.1–1.6	1.6–2.9	1.4–1.7	1.0–1.6	1.1–1.5	1.1–1.6	1.1–1.7
West North Central: 400 cities; population 8,606,000:							
Number of police employees	13,526	6,033	1,374	1,049	1,558	1,832	1,680
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.6	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Interquartile range	1.1–1.5	1.5–2.1	1.2–1.3	1.0–1.4	1.0–1.3	1.0–1.4	1.1–1.6
South Atlantic: 330 cities; population 11,329,000:							
Number of police employees	22,853	9,183	4,798	2,848	2,134	2,142	1,748
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.0
Interquartile range	1.4–2.1	1.7–3.5	1.3–1.9	1.3–2.1	1.4–1.9	1.5–2.0	1.4–2.3
East South Central: 139 cities; population 4,543,000:							
Number of police employees	7,237	2,856	1,642	375	993	695	676
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8
Interquartile range	1.3–1.9	1.4–1.7	1.6–1.8	1.4–1.8	1.3–1.9	1.2–1.8	1.3–2.2
West South Central: 248 cities; population 9,602,000:							
Number of police employees	13,048	5,776	2,239	1,467	1,442	1,282	842
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Interquartile range	1.0–1.5	1.2–1.5	1.2–1.6	1.0–1.4	1.0–1.4	1.0–1.5	1.0–1.6
Mountain: 171 cities; population 4,514,000:							
Number of police employees	6,727	2,086	1,096	1,028	960	731	826
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6
Interquartile range	1.1–1.7	1.2–1.8	1.3–2.2	1.1–1.7	1.1–1.5	1.0–1.6	1.2–2.1
Pacific: 392 cities; population 15,742,000:							
Number of police employees	28,655	14,898	2,529	4,104	2,835	2,699	1,590
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.0
Interquartile range	1.4–1.9	1.3–2.4	1.3–1.8	1.2–1.6	1.2–1.6	1.4–1.8	1.5–2.4

Surburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban: [3] 1,763 agencies; population 40,325,000:		**Sheriffs: 1,136 agencies; population 31,955,000:**	
Number of police employees	57,706	Number of police employees	34,343
Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	Average number of employees per 1,000 inhabitants	1.1
Interquartile range	1.0–1.8	Interquartile range	0.3–0.9

[1] Includes civilians.

[2] Only one city this size in geographic division.

[3] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 48.—*Full-Time Police Department Officers, December 31, 1966, Number and Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[1966 estimated population]

Geographic division	TOTAL (3,575 cities; population 110,848,000)	Population group					
		Group I (54 cities over 250,000; population 42,232,000)	Group II (94 cities, 100,000 to 250,000; population 13,769,000)	Group III (223 cities, 50,000 to 100,000; population 15,422,000)	Group IV (430 cities, 25,000 to 50,000; population 14,893,000)	Group V (950 cities, 10,000 to 25,000; population 14,839,000)	Group VI (1,824 cities under 10,000; population 9,693,000)
TOTAL: 3,575 cities; population 110,848,000:							
Number of police officers	193,661	100,121	20,039	20,961	19,767	19,474	13,299
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Rate range	0.1–6.7	1.0–3.8	0.8–2.5	0.5–3.3	0.3–3.4	0.1–5.0	0.1–6.7
New England: 321 cities; population 7,925,000:							
Number of police officers	14,286	2,514	2,540	3,504	2,538	2,372	818
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.2
Rate range	0.2–3.8	[1]	1.6–2.5	1.1–2.7	1.0–2.7	0.2–2.5	0.2–3.1
Middle Atlantic: 783 cities; population 24,647,000:							
Number of police officers	59,536	40,360	2,594	3,980	4,646	4,847	3,109
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	2.4	3.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
Rate range	0.1–6.1	1.6–3.5	1.3–2.4	0.6–3.3	0.5–3.3	0.1–5.0	0.1–6.1
East North Central: 791 cities; population 23,939,000:							
Number of police officers	41,313	23,127	3,320	4,158	3,883	3,897	2,928
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.7	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Rate range	0.1–4.4	1.0–3.1	1.0–1.7	0.5–2.4	0.4–2.7	0.1–3.0	0.2–4.4
West North Central: 400 cities; population 8,606,000:							
Number of police officers	11,501	4,875	1,174	934	1,390	1,665	1,463
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Rate range	0.3–3.2	1.2–2.9	0.9–1.2	0.6–1.4	0.5–1.6	0.3–2.0	0.3–3.2
South Atlantic: 330 cities; population 11,329,000:							
Number of police officers	20,119	8,021	4,213	2,505	1,867	1,965	1,548
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.8	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.7
Rate range	0.2–6.7	1.2–1.5	0.8–2.2	0.9–2.9	0.7–2.4	0.6–3.2	0.2–6.7
East South Central: 139 cities; population 4,543,000:							
Number of police officers	6,201	2,374	1,303	344	915	647	618
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
Rate range	0.3–4.2	1.1–1.4	1.1–1.6	1.3–1.6	1.0–2.0	0.5–2.1	0.3–4.2
West South Central: 248 cities; population 9,602,000:							
Number of police officers	11,265	4,967	1,890	1,290	1,280	1,114	724
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Rate range	0.3–2.8	1.0–1.7	0.9–1.6	0.7–1.6	0.6–1.6	0.4–2.3	0.3–2.8
Mountain: 171 cities; population 4,514,000:							
Number of police officers	5,706	1,741	894	891	850	634	696
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Rate range	0.3–2.5	1.0–1.5	1.2–1.9	0.9–1.8	0.8–1.7	0.4–2.2	0.3–2.5
Pacific: 392 cities; population 15,742,000:							
Number of police officers	23,734	12,142	2,111	3,355	2,398	2,333	1,395
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7
Rate range	0.3–3.4	1.0–2.4	1.0–1.6	0.8–1.9	0.3–3.4	0.8–2.8	0.4–3.4

Suburban Police and County Sheriff Departments

Suburban: [2] 1,763 agencies; population 40,325,000:		**Sheriffs: 1,136 agencies; population 31,955,000:**	
Number of police officers	49,750	Number of officers	28,248
Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	1.2	Average number of officers per 1,000 inhabitants	0.9
Rate range	0.1–7.4	Rate range	0.1–7.4

[1] Only one city this size in geographic division.

[2] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups. Population figures rounded to the nearest thousand. All rates were calculated on the population before rounding.

Table 49.—*Civilian Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Percentage of Total by Population Groups*

Population group	Percentage civilian employees	Population group	Percentage civilian employees
TOTAL, ALL CITIES	11.0	Group III (50,000–100,000)	11.1
		Group IV (25,000–50,000)	9.4
Group I (over 250,000)	11.4	Group V (10,000–25,000)	8.3
(over 1,000,000)	9.7	Group VI (2,500–10,000)	10.8
(500,000–1,000,000)	13.9		
(250,000–500,000)	14.0	Suburban agencies	13.8
Group II (100,000–250,000)	13.1	Sheriffs	17.7

Table 50.—*Number of Police Officers Killed,[1] 1966, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

Geographic division	TOTAL	Population group						
		Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	County, State Police and Highway Patrol
		Over 250,000	100,000 to 250,000	50,000 to 100,000	25,000 to 50,000	10,000 to 25,000	Under 10,000	
TOTAL	99	22	12	6	6	8	13	32
New England	1						1	
Middle Atlantic	16	9			2		2	3
East North Central	20	6	2	2	1	3	1	5
West North Central	11	1	3		1	5		1
South Atlantic	16	4	1		2		2	7
East South Central	11		1				2	8
West South Central	8	1	4				1	2
Mountain	5		1				2	2
Pacific	11	1		4			2	4

[1] 57 killed by felons; 42 killed in accidents.

Table 51.—*Assaults on Police Officers, 1966, by Geographic Divisions and Population Groups*

[4,648 agencies; 1966 estimated population 128,611,000]

Geographic division	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers	Population group	Total assaults	Rate per 100 police officers	Assaults with injury	Rate per 100 police officers
TOTAL	23,851	12.2	9,113	4.6	TOTAL	23,851	12.2	9,113	4.6
New England	1,495	10.6	675	4.8	Group I (Over 250,000)	10,261	12.2	3,747	4.5
Middle Atlantic	6,725	10.5	2,152	3.3	Group II (100,000 to 250,000)	2,989	16.7	1,147	6.4
East North Central	4,286	10.9	1,695	4.3	Group III (50,000 to 100,000)	2,588	13.1	1,050	5.3
West North Central	1,355	10.2	683	5.2	Group IV (25,000 to 50,000)	2,673	13.8	1,183	6.1
South Atlantic	3,820	18.8	1,442	7.1	Group V (10,000 to 25,000)	2,389	12.3	868	4.5
East South Central	1,111	19.1	314	5.4	Group VI (Under 10,000)	1,311	9.9	476	3.6
West South Central	1,272	10.0	575	4.5					
Mountain	973	14.1	344	5.0	Suburban agencies [1]	4,368	10.0	1,857	4.2
Pacific	2,814	14.3	1,233	6.3	Sheriffs	1,640	7.3	642	2.9

[1] Agencies and population represented in suburban area are also included in other city groups.

Table 52.—*Full-Time State Police and Highway Patrol Employees, December 31, 1966*

State	TOTAL	Police officers	Civilians	Police killed	Miles of primary highway per police officer	State motor vehicle registrations per police officer
Alabama	856	625	231	.....	15.4	2,771
Alaska	187	111	76	.....	19.2	974
Arizona	479	316	163	.....	16.2	2,731
Arkansas	383	298	85	.....	44.3	3,205
California	5,370	4,050	1,320	2	3.5	2,555
Colorado	502	337	165	.....	25.2	3,563
Connecticut	854	638	216	.....	1.9	2,334
Delaware	283	231	52	.....	2.7	1,110
Florida	1,507	780	727	1	14.3	4,130
Georgia	873	571	302	1	29.6	3,676
Idaho	171	145	26	.....	33.0	3,075
Illinois	1,608	1,093	515	.....	14.8	4,304
Indiana	1,086	745	341	1	15.0	3,424
Iowa	477	400	77	.....	25.2	4,023
Kansas	354	273	81	.....	37.9	5,147
Kentucky	742	457	285	1	47.8	3,446
Louisiana	829	640	189	.....	7.0	2,431
Maine	325	274	51	.....	13.4	1,584
Maryland	1,079	788	291	.....	2.5	1,946
Massachusetts	839	675	164	.....	3.8	3,219
Michigan	1,746	1,401	345	.....	6.6	2,872
Minnesota	472	377	95	.....	31.7	5,153
Mississippi	657	478	179	1	22.3	2,002
Missouri	1,015	540	475	.....	16.4	4,113
Montana	198	143	55	.....	41.3	3,071
Nebraska	311	261	50	.....	36.2	3,335
Nevada	94	71	23	.....	30.3	3,930
New Hampshire	157	139	18	.....	13.8	2,403
New Jersey	1,483	1,184	299	1	1.7	2,638
New Mexico	324	236	88	.....	44.7	2,327
New York	3,164	2,801	363	1	4.9	2,200
North Carolina	811	651	160	.....	20.0	3,544
North Dakota	94	80	14	.....	81.6	5,080
Ohio	1,073	850	223	.....	21.9	6,163
Oklahoma	433	353	80	.....	33.9	4,237
Oregon	651	556	95	.....	8.6	2,099
Pennsylvania	2,714	2,339	375	.....	6.5	2,222
Rhode Island	153	127	26	.....	7.7	3,334
South Carolina	507	450	57	1	21.0	2,549
South Dakota	155	112	43	.....	70.9	3,582
Tennessee	872	620	252	3	14.7	2,835
Texas	2,430	1,289	1,141	1	48.9	4,431
Utah	243	233	10	.....	24.2	2,335
Vermont	206	150	56	.....	14.7	1,196
Virginia	1,101	796	305	.....	11.2	2,355
Washington	794	482	312	.....	8.8	3,644
West Virginia	435	312	123	.....	16.6	2,343
Wisconsin	495	300	195	.....	39.1	6,301
Wyoming	97	94	3	.....	59.3	2,383

Table 53.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities 25,000 and over in Population*

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
ALABAMA			
Birmingham	544	484	60
Decatur	47	42	5
Dothan	60	57	3
Florence	60	55	5
Gadsden	79	77	2
Huntsville	231	174	57
Mobile	330	252	78
Montgomery	241	193	48
Phenix City	35	34	1
Selma	44	42	2
Tuscaloosa	104	96	8
ALASKA			
Anchorage	94	72	22
ARIZONA			
Glendale	43	40	3
Mesa	58	52	6
Phoenix	793	662	131
Scottsdale	71	60	11
Tempe	46	41	5
Tucson	357	274	83
Yuma	42	40	2
ARKANSAS			
Blytheville	27	25	2
El Dorado	35	31	4
Fayetteville	30	28	2
Fort Smith	98	93	5
Hot Springs	49	47	2
Little Rock	179	159	20
North Little Rock	102	96	6
Pine Bluff	65	62	3
CALIFORNIA			
Alameda	81	74	7
Alhambra	101	81	20
Anaheim	262	214	48
Arcadia	77	68	9
Azusa	51	44	7
Bakersfield	168	131	37
Baldwin Park	56	43	13
Berkeley	171	158	13
Beverly Hills	102	95	7
Buena Park	85	64	21
Burbank	165	135	30
Burlingame	39	29	10
Chula Vista	75	61	14
Compton	128	103	25
Concord	94	74	20
Costa Mesa	106	82	24
Covina	42	32	10
Culver City	69	58	11
Daly City	72	60	12
El Cajon	59	48	11
El Cerrito	38	34	4
Escondido	40	36	4
Eureka	47	39	8
Fairfield	40	34	6
Fremont	99	86	13
Fresno	296	242	54
Fullerton	128	100	28
Gardena	65	55	10
Garden Grove	143	118	25
CALIFORNIA—Con.			
Glendale	174	131	43
Glendora	36	31	5
Hawthorne	55	48	7
Hayward	107	93	14
Huntington Beach	101	81	20
Huntington Park	45	40	5
Inglewood	139	106	33
La Habra	53	41	12
La Mesa	39	33	6
Livermore	29	24	5
Long Beach	739	626	113
Los Angeles	6,675	5,192	1,483
Lynwood	54	46	8
Manhattan Beach	55	44	11
Menlo Park	43	39	4
Modesto	90	70	20
Monrovia	52	45	7
Montebello	64	57	7
Monterey	53	43	10
Monterey Park	60	51	9
Mountain View	66	59	7
Napa	44	35	9
National City	54	46	8
Newport Beach	110	84	26
Novato	27	22	5
Oakland	863	660	203
Oceanside	59	51	8
Ontario	83	69	14
Orange	85	71	14
Oxnard	87	78	9
Pacifica	28	23	5
Palo Alto	80	76	4
Pasadena	219	178	41
Pleasant Hill	12	12	-------
Pomona	122	105	17
Redlands	57	46	11
Redondo Beach	71	59	12
Redwood City	74	64	10
Rialto	29	27	2
Richmond	168	138	30
Riverside	176	142	34
Sacramento	489	409	80
Salinas	95	75	20
San Bernardino	207	171	36
San Bruno	39	32	7
San Carlos	30	24	6
San Diego	900	750	150
San Francisco	2,078	1,795	283
San Gabriel	43	37	6
San Jose	398	366	32
San Leandro	87	62	25
San Luis Obispo	37	30	7
San Mateo	105	88	17
San Rafael	56	40	16
Santa Ana	188	147	41
Santa Barbara	122	101	21
Santa Clara	97	82	15
Santa Cruz	54	47	7
Santa Maria	43	36	7
Santa Monica	164	126	38
Santa Rosa	54	48	6
South Gate	82	73	9
South San Francisco	56	46	10
Stockton	185	161	24
Sunnyvale	100	78	22
Torrance	184	155	29
Upland	31	24	7
Vallejo	86	73	13
CALIFORNIA—Con.			
Ventura	65	56	9
West Covina	78	61	17
Westminster	61	49	12
Whittier	98	78	20
COLORADO			
Arvada	34	28	6
Aurora	65	60	5
Boulder	63	63	-------
Colorado Springs	161	140	21
Denver	975	813	162
Englewood	46	42	4
Fort Collins	45	35	10
Greeley	44	35	9
Pueblo	135	118	17
CONNECTICUT			
Bridgeport	383	367	16
Bristol	63	58	5
Danbury	66	66	-------
East Hartford	79	76	3
East Haven Town	33	33	-------
Enfield	43	41	2
Fairfield	74	72	2
Greenwich	133	116	17
Hamden	83	82	1
Hartford	395	357	38
Manchester Township	64	60	4
Meriden	95	85	10
Middletown	53	51	2
New Haven	406	383	23
New London	76	72	4
Norwalk	141	129	12
Southington Town	29	29	-------
Stamford	215	207	8
Stratford	89	83	6
Torrington	56	54	2
Trumbull	32	31	1
Wallingford	39	38	1
Waterbury	186	176	10
West Haven	76	75	1
Westport	44	41	3
DELAWARE			
Wilmington	250	220	30
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
Washington	3,088	2,802	286
FLORIDA			
Clearwater	91	57	34
Coral Gables	90	77	13
Daytona Beach	121	89	32
Fort Lauderdale	332	281	51
Fort Pierce	50	36	14
Gainesville	100	83	17
Hialeah	107	85	22
Hollywood	190	154	36
Jacksonville	487	401	86
Key West	41	39	2
Lakeland	105	86	19
Miami	837	606	231

Table 53.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities 25,000 and over in Population*—Con.

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
FLORIDA—Con.			
Miami Beach	267	216	51
North Miami	54	46	8
North Miami Beach	48	45	3
Orlando	187	154	33
Panama City	45	35	10
Pensacola	121	107	14
Pompano Beach	72	64	8
St. Petersburg	342	258	84
Sarasota	67	54	13
Tallahassee	105	98	7
Tampa	647	495	152
Titusville	36	30	6
West Palm Beach	159	132	27
GEORGIA			
Albany	80	79	1
Athens	58	50	8
Atlanta	880	742	138
Augusta	142	126	16
Columbus	207	196	11
Decatur	30	27	3
La Grange	46	45	1
Macon	161	158	3
Marietta	57	49	8
Rome	69	67	2
Savannah	217	186	31
Valdosta	47	46	1
HAWAII			
Hilo	100	88	12
Honolulu	830	707	123
IDAHO			
Boise	101	94	7
Idaho Falls	68	59	9
Pocatello	55	47	8
ILLINOIS			
Alton	52	42	10
Arlington Heights	48	41	7
Aurora	100	87	13
Belleville	46	42	4
Berwyn	62	57	5
Bloomington	53	49	4
Calumet City	26	24	2
Champaign	62	59	3
Chicago	12,593	11,113	1,480
Chicago Heights	62	52	10
Cicero	102	100	2
Danville	46	38	8
Decatur	87	69	18
De Kalb	32	27	5
Des Plaines	62	60	2
East St. Louis	104	90	14
Elgin	69	56	13
Elmhurst	60	54	6
Evanston	155	126	29
Evergreen Park	28	26	2
Freeport	33	32	1
Galesburg	35	30	5
Harvey	37	33	4
Highland Park	41	35	6
Joliet	86	81	5
Lombard	33	23	10
ILLINOIS—Con.			
Maywood	43	39	4
Moline	56	50	6
Morton Grove	37	34	3
Mount Prospect	30	26	4
Niles	48	43	5
North Chicago	21	19	2
Oak Lawn	59	53	6
Oak Park	85	73	12
Park Forest	26	21	5
Park Ridge	45	41	4
Pekin	37	34	3
Peoria	197	174	23
Quincy	53	51	2
Rantoul	16	12	4
Rockford	191	174	17
Rock Island	83	68	15
Skokie	127	111	16
Springfield	125	102	23
Urbana	31	28	3
Villa Park	30	24	6
Waukegan	81	73	8
Wilmette	43	37	6
INDIANA			
Anderson	116	108	8
Bloomington	56	42	14
Columbus	45	41	4
East Chicago	140	134	6
Elkhart	89	73	16
Evansville	252	234	18
Fort Wayne	267	253	14
Gary	300	264	36
Hammond	190	171	19
Indianapolis	1,038	915	123
Lafayette	66	62	4
Marion	58	58	-------
Michigan City	72	67	5
Mishawaka	53	50	3
Muncie	112	109	3
New Albany	43	43	-------
Richmond	63	58	5
South Bend	209	198	11
Terre Haute	117	106	11
IOWA			
Ames	34	31	3
Burlington	36	28	8
Cedar Falls	31	26	5
Cedar Rapids	134	116	18
Clinton	42	38	4
Council Bluffs	66	64	2
Davenport	124	114	10
Des Moines	264	235	29
Dubuque	65	63	2
Fort Dodge	37	31	6
Iowa City	39	28	11
Mason City	44	34	10
Ottumwa	34	33	1
Sioux City	127	98	29
Waterloo	105	95	10
KANSAS			
Hutchinson	51	43	8
Kansas City	271	203	68
Lawrence	44	34	10
KANSAS—Con.			
Leavenworth	31	30	1
Overland Park	46	38	8
Prairie Village	31	28	3
Salina	56	45	11
Topeka	166	142	24
Wichita	439	359	80
KENTUCKY			
Ashland	41	40	1
Bowling Green	36	36	-------
Covington	100	90	10
Louisville	649	537	112
Newport	68	54	14
Owensboro	78	75	3
Paducah	57	54	3
LOUISIANA			
Alexandria	55	53	2
Baton Rouge	318	271	47
Bossier City	42	42	-------
Houma	45	41	4
Lake Charles	52	50	2
Monroe	75	59	16
New Iberia	40	39	1
New Orleans	1,230	1,103	127
Shreveport	286	246	40
MAINE			
Auburn	32	32	-------
Bangor	56	45	11
Lewiston	62	55	7
Portland	124	110	14
MARYLAND			
Annapolis	62	62	-------
Baltimore	3,207	2,898	309
Cumberland	65	60	5
Hagerstown	59	57	2
MASSACHUSETTS			
Arlington	93	82	11
Belmont	52	48	4
Beverly	61	59	2
Boston	2,704	2,514	190
Braintree	54	50	4
Brockton	164	160	4
Brookline	157	147	10
Cambridge	240	230	10
Chelsea	81	78	3
Chicopee	97	94	3
Danvers	28	27	1
Everett	120	117	3
Fall River	247	232	15
Fitchburg	78	72	6
Framingham	87	85	2
Gloucester	46	44	2
Haverhill	77	74	3
Holyoke	114	112	2
Lawrence	143	134	9
Leominster	41	39	2
Lexington	40	36	4
Lowell	191	177	14
Lynn	190	182	8

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Table 53.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
MASSACHUSETTS—Con.			
Malden	123	122	1
Medford	120	115	5
Melrose	55	53	2
Methuen	35	34	1
Milton	55	54	1
Natick	54	51	3
Needham	43	42	1
New Bedford	250	235	15
Newton	184	175	9
Northampton	43	43	-------
Pittsfield	85	80	5
Revere	97	94	3
Somerville	155	148	7
Wakefield	38	37	1
Waltham	99	98	1
Watertown	78	74	4
Wellesley	40	38	2
Westfield	47	45	2
West Springfield	56	55	1
Weymouth	86	85	1
Woburn	47	47	-------
Worcester	436	382	54
MICHIGAN			
Alien Park	52	49	3
Ann Arbor	110	89	21
Battle Creek	74	59	15
Bay City	89	83	6
Birmingham	45	38	7
Bloomfield Township	29	27	2
Dearborn	201	177	24
Dearborn Heights	60	56	4
Detroit	4,698	4,286	412
East Detroit	53	47	6
East Lansing	34	30	4
Ferndale	46	40	6
Flint	387	334	53
Garden City	36	33	3
Grand Rapids	255	212	43
Hamtramck	78	73	5
Highland Park	112	97	15
Holland	36	32	4
Jackson	87	76	11
Kalamazoo	145	115	30
Lansing	217	179	38
Lincoln Park	66	63	3
Livonia	112	102	10
Madison Heights	37	33	4
Midland	27	25	2
Monroe	36	35	1
Mount Clemens	37	34	3
Muskegon	86	71	15
Oak Park	65	59	6
Pontiac	145	118	27
Portage	23	18	5
Port Huron	56	49	7
Roseville	59	53	6
Royal Oak	110	95	15
Saginaw	148	133	15
St. Clair Shores	79	75	4
Southfield	64	53	11
Southgate	36	33	3
Warren	172	150	22
Westland	35	33	2
Wyandotte	63	58	5
Wyoming	56	49	7
MINNESOTA			
Austin	38	36	2
Bloomington	52	49	3
Brooklyn Center	25	21	4
Coon Rapids	19	18	1
Crystal	25	24	1
Duluth	128	115	13
Edina	33	29	4
Mankato	41	41	-------
Minneapolis	787	718	69
Minnetonka	15	15	-------
Moorhead	26	25	1
Richfield	40	33	7
Rochester	80	76	4
St. Cloud	40	39	1
St. Louis Park	41	39	2
St. Paul	473	414	59
Winona	40	37	3
MISSISSIPPI			
Greenville	73	60	13
Gulfport	41	39	2
Hattiesburg	55	45	10
Jackson	323	255	68
Laurel	51	48	3
Meridian	92	81	11
Natchez	53	53	-------
Vicksburg	36	33	3
MISSOURI			
Cape Girardeau	36	31	5
Columbia	66	58	8
Ferguson	28	27	1
Florissant	61	51	10
Independence	100	88	12
Jefferson City	39	39	-------
Joplin	59	64	5
Kansas City	1,197	915	282
Kirkwood	45	37	8
Overland	35	26	9
St. Joseph	112	101	11
St. Louis	2,647	2,035	612
Sedalia	33	33	-------
Springfield	123	117	6
University City	58	55	3
Webster Groves	36	31	5
MONTANA			
Billings	79	72	7
Butte	37	37	-------
Great Falls	72	63	9
Missoula	46	35	11
NEBRASKA			
Grand Island	39	36	3
Lincoln	188	158	30
Omaha	490	434	56
NEVADA			
Las Vegas	309	260	49
North Las Vegas	50	50	-------
Reno	188	151	37
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
Concord	46	42	4
Manchester	135	131	4
Nashua	78	71	7
NEW JERSEY			
Atlantic City	228	193	35
Bayonne	221	173	48
Belleville	68	67	1
Bergenfield	40	39	1
Bloomfield	105	102	3
Camden	249	231	18
Cherry Hill	62	54	8
Clifton	121	113	8
Cranford Township	42	41	1
East Brunswick Township	36	34	2
East Orange	177	168	9
Edison	89	86	3
Elizabeth	287	270	17
Englewood	59	59	-------
Fair Lawn	47	45	2
Garfield	51	49	2
Hackensack	88	71	17
Hamilton Township	101	96	5
Hoboken	139	139	-------
Irvington	112	104	8
Jersey City	912	825	87
Kearny	120	119	1
Linden	120	118	2
Livingston	42	41	1
Lodi	38	37	1
Long Branch	46	45	1
Madison Township	48	48	-------
Middletown Township	44	41	3
Montclair	97	90	7
Neptune Township	41	41	-------
Newark	1,669	1,395	274
New Brunswick	87	84	3
North Bergen Township	115	105	10
Nutley	55	53	2
Orange	76	76	-------
Paramus	69	65	4
Parsippany-Troy Hills	46	46	-------
Passaic	124	114	10
Paterson	359	334	25
Pennsauken	45	38	7
Perth Amboy	109	94	15
Piscataway	39	39	-------
Plainfield	86	77	9
Rahway	66	63	3
Ridgewood	42	41	1
Sayreville	38	35	3
Teaneck Township	71	66	5
Trenton	275	247	28
Union City	110	99	11
Union Township	94	92	2
Vineland	50	49	1
Westfield	55	52	3
West New York	79	79	-------
West Orange	93	90	3
Woodbridge Township	124	111	13
NEW MEXICO			
Albuquerque	318	266	52
Carlsbad	32	31	1

Table 53.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities 25,000 and over in Population*—Con.

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
NEW MEXICO—Con.			
Clovis	37	32	5
Farmington	44	34	10
Hobbs	33	33	-------
Las Cruces	48	47	1
Roswell	50	50	-------
Santa Fe	67	50	17
NEW YORK			
Albany	248	211	37
Amherst	79	76	3
Amsterdam	39	38	1
Auburn	62	59	3
Binghamton	148	133	15
Brighton	37	33	4
Buffalo	1,611	1,340	171
Cheektowaga	91	88	3
Clarkstown	57	57	-------
Colonie Town	38	37	1
Elmira	99	98	1
Freeport	66	62	4
Garden City	56	56	-------
Glen Cove	50	46	4
Greenburgh	81	77	4
Hempstead	72	71	1
Irondequoit	40	40	-------
Ithaca	50	45	5
Jamestown	77	68	9
Kingston	68	67	1
Lackawanna	72	72	-------
Lockport	44	42	2
Long Beach	73	67	6
Mount Pleasant	24	24	-------
Mount Vernon	195	177	18
Newburgh	61	59	2
New Rochelle	179	164	15
New York	29,193	27,418	1,775
Niagara Falls	205	188	17
North Tonawanda	39	38	1
Orangetown	43	43	-------
Port Chester	58	55	3
Ramapo Town	43	43	-------
Rochester	593	517	76
Rockville Centre	50	50	-------
Rome	56	55	1
Rotterdam	27	27	-------
Schenectady	163	152	11
Syracuse	466	396	70
Tonawanda Town	87	85	2
Troy	146	138	8
Utica	194	181	13
Watertown	56	56	-------
West Seneca	40	40	-------
White Plains	168	165	3
Yonkers	486	447	39
NORTH CAROLINA			
Asheville	120	114	6
Burlington	59	53	6
Charlotte	398	351	47
Durham	146	136	10
Fayetteville	83	75	8
Gastonia	68	65	3
Goldsboro	48	47	1
Greensboro	248	224	24
Greenville	40	37	3
High Point	105	100	5
Kannapolis	28	28	-------
Kinston	60	53	7
Raleigh	199	178	21
Rocky Mount	64	59	5
Wilmington	79	60	19
Wilson	45	44	1
Winston-Salem	223	203	20
NORTH DAKOTA			
Bismarck	42	38	4
Fargo	84	71	13
Grand Forks	53	48	5
Minot	45	45	-------
OHIO			
Akron	326	307	19
Alliance	36	31	5
Ashtabula	33	31	2
Barberton	35	34	1
Canton	179	166	13
Chillicothe	35	30	5
Cincinnati	970	852	118
Cleveland	2,279	2,011	268
Cleveland Heights	71	67	4
Columbus	871	730	141
Cuyahoga Falls	50	48	2
Dayton	457	391	66
East Cleveland	74	66	8
Elyria	47	44	3
Euclid	96	84	12
Fairborn	34	31	3
Findlay	36	32	4
Hamilton	102	99	3
Kent	20	16	4
Kettering	44	41	3
Lakewood	69	65	4
Lancaster	39	37	2
Lima	78	69	9
Lorain	69	68	1
Mansfield	76	73	3
Maple Heights	42	41	1
Marion	46	43	3
Massillon	41	38	3
Mentor	28	24	4
Middletown	76	71	5
North Olmsted	27	26	1
Parma	75	65	10
Parma Heights	21	18	3
Portsmouth	53	52	1
Sandusky	46	41	5
South Euclid	39	34	5
Springfield	126	116	10
Toledo	643	603	40
Upper Arlington	31	29	2
Whitehall	35	31	4
Xenia	35	28	7
Youngstown	306	283	23
Zanesville	38	28	10
OKLAHOMA			
Bartlesville	39	39	-------
Enid	58	48	10
Lawton	89	82	7
Muskogee	60	53	7
Norman	47	46	1
Oklahoma City	458	409	49
Ponca City	44	42	2
Stillwater	33	33	-------
Tulsa	365	307	58
OREGON			
Corvallis	33	29	4
Eugene	127	103	24
Medford	51	44	7
Portland	848	711	137
Salem	117	86	31
PENNSYLVANIA			
Abington Township	68	68	-------
Aliquippa	30	30	-------
Allentown	175	150	25
Altoona	104	94	10
Baldwin Borough	22	18	4
Bensalem Township	29	25	4
Bethel Park	26	24	2
Bethlehem	129	114	15
Bristol Township	62	55	7
Cheltenham Township	65	60	5
Chester	118	92	26
Easton	55	51	4
Erie	212	186	26
Falls Township	36	35	1
Harrisburg	164	158	6
Haverford Township	68	65	3
Johnstown	91	78	13
Lancaster	90	86	4
Lebanon	43	42	1
Lower Merion Township	116	107	9
Millcreek Township	32	26	6
Mount Lebanon Township	47	43	4
Norristown	62	61	1
North Huntingdon Townsbip	15	15	-------
Philadelpbia	7,887	7,234	653
Pittsburgh	1,680	1,631	49
Pottstown	37	30	7
Radnor Township	49	45	4
Reading	191	159	32
Shaler Township	21	21	-------
Springfield Township	24	20	4
State College	29	25	4
Upper Darby Township	169	139	30
Upper Merion Township	35	33	2
Warminster Township	28	24	4
West Mifflin	27	27	-------
Wilkes-Barre	105	104	1
Wilkinsburg	40	34	6
Williamsport	60	58	2
York	87	86	1
RHODE ISLAND			
Cranston	102	96	6
East Providence	85	79	6

Table 53.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities 25,000 and over in Population—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees		
	Total	Police officers	Civilians
RHODE ISLAND—Continued			
Newport	86	78	8
Pawtucket	166	153	13
Providence	498	433	65
Warwick	138	124	14
Woonsocket	103	98	5
SOUTH CAROLINA			
Anderson	47	46	1
Charleston	171	135	36
Columbia	168	151	17
Florence	50	46	4
Rock Hill	60	51	9
Spartanburg	87	72	15
Sumter	39	36	3
SOUTH DAKOTA			
Aberdeen	29	25	4
Rapid City	51	48	3
Sioux Falls	98	87	11
TENNESSEE			
Chattanooga	233	206	27
Jackson	67	64	3
Johnson City	51	47	4
Knoxville	284	223	61
Memphis	1,021	825	196
Nashville	642	528	114
Oak Ridge	40	37	3
TEXAS			
Abilene	132	111	21
Amarillo	222	183	39
Arlington	63	60	3
Austin	355	257	98
Baytown	54	46	8
Beaumont	137	119	18
Big Spring	53	42	11
Brownsville	83	49	34
Bryan	30	28	2
Corpus Christi	265	237	28
Dallas	1,563	1,353	210
Denison	36	27	9
Denton	40	35	5
El Paso	403	332	71
Fort Worth	580	517	63
Galveston	94	84	10
Garland	77	65	12
Grand Prairie	41	37	4
TEXAS—Continued			
Greenville	23	23	----
Harlingen	47	32	15
Houston	1,590	1,337	253
Irving	59	49	10
Killeen	34	30	4
Kingsville	33	22	11
Laredo	54	54	----
Longview	61	58	3
Lubbock	211	194	17
Marshall	35	34	1
Mesquite	51	45	6
Midland	102	95	7
Odessa	116	95	21
Orange	33	29	4
Pampa	25	17	8
Pasadena	91	78	13
Port Arthur	82	72	10
Richardson	45	37	8
San Angelo	96	81	15
San Antonio	817	712	105
Sherman	36	30	6
Temple	40	40	----
Texarkana	37	35	2
Texas City	34	32	2
Tyler	69	66	3
Victoria	50	34	16
Wichita Falls	134	113	21
UTAH			
Ogden	92	76	16
Provo	45	43	2
Salt Lake City	295	242	53
VERMONT			
Burlington	51	42	9
VIRGINIA			
Alexandria	177	147	30
Arlington	231	203	28
Charlottesville	60	59	1
Chesapeake	113	107	6
Danville	108	98	10
Hampton	114	93	21
Lynchburg	95	82	13
Newport News	148	138	10
Norfolk	624	478	46
Petersburg	39	36	3
Portsmouth	171	159	12
Richmond	455	420	35
VIRGINIA—Continued			
Roanoke	141	134	7
Virginia Beach	153	139	14
WASHINGTON			
Bellingham	51	42	9
Bremerton	50	48	2
Everett	82	71	11
Longview	33	33	----
Richland	40	35	5
Seattle	1,078	926	152
Spokane	264	233	31
Tacoma	245	222	23
Vancouver	58	54	4
Walla Walla	40	31	9
Yakima	86	71	15
WEST VIRGINIA			
Charleston	140	132	8
Huntington	108	100	8
Parkersburg	57	48	9
Wheeling	94	92	2
WISCONSIN			
Appleton	82	74	8
Beloit	64	59	5
Eau Claire	64	51	13
Fond du Lac	57	50	7
Green Bay	137	126	11
Janesville	60	57	3
Kenosha	131	117	14
Madison	261	218	43
Manitowoc	59	54	5
Milwaukee	2,056	1,919	137
Oshkosh	77	74	3
Racine	172	162	10
Sheboygan	86	81	5
Superior	60	60	----
Waukesha	66	63	3
Wausau	53	53	----
Wauwatosa	86	76	10
West Allis	135	117	18
WYOMING			
Casper	48	41	7
Cheyenne	78	60	18
Canal Zone	331	263	68
Guam	151	140	11
Puerto Rico	5,838	5,053	785

Table 54.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000

City by state	Number of police department employees
ALABAMA	
Alexander City	21
Auburn	24
Brewton	14
Chickasaw	16
Childersburg	10
East Brewton	3
Fairfield	20
Fort Payne	19
Geneva	7
Graysville	4
Hartselle	12
Homewood	25
Hueytown	7
Lafayette	10
Leeds	7
Marion	6
Midfield	12
Mountain Brook	24
Northport	13
Oneonta	9
Opp	8
Oxford	7
Prattville	12
Saraland	13
Sheffield	19
Thomasville	4
Troy	21
Tuscumbia	16
Tuskegee	18
Union Springs	11
ALASKA	
Fairbanks	41
Juneau	16
Ketchikan	17
Kodiak	12
Sitka	13
Valdez	1
ARIZONA	
Avondale	10
Bisbee	22
Casa Grande	17
Chandler	27
Coolidge	12
Douglas	18
Globe	9
Huachuca	2
Kingman	15
Miami	8
Nogales	18
Page	6
Peoria	4
Prescott	24
Safford	8
Sierra Vista	10
Tolleson	5
Williams	10
Winslow	20
ARKANSAS	
Arkadelphia	10
Booneville	2
Camden	17
Fordyce	4
Harrison	7
Hope	12
ARKANSAS—Con.	
Mena	4
Monticello	9
Nashville	4
Paragould	14
Russellville	12
Springdale	18
Walnut Ridge	8
West Helena	8
West Memphis	37
CALIFORNIA	
Albany	24
Alturas	5
Anderson	11
Antioch	30
Arcata	14
Arroyo Grande	10
Arvin	11
Atwater	15
Auburn	18
Barstow	32
Beaumont	9
Bell	28
Belmont	27
Belvedere	5
Biggs	2
Bishop	11
Blythe	22
Brea	25
Brentwood	5
Broadmoor	8
Calistoga	5
Campbell	27
Carlsbad	18
Carmel	15
Chico	34
Chino	23
Chowchilla	11
Claremont	29
Cloverdale	8
Coalinga	13
Colfax	3
Colma	2
Colton	34
Colusa	7
Corcoran	12
Corning	6
Coronado	22
Corta Madera	12
Cotati	3
Crescent City	6
Cypress	27
Davis	20
Dinuba	13
Dixon	7
Dos Palos	5
Dunsmuir	9
El Segundo	53
Elsinore	9
Emeryville	26
Escalon	6
Fairfax	9
Fillmore	7
Folsom	13
Fontana	27
Fort Bragg	9
Fortuna	7
Galt	7
Grover City	7
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Guadalupe	6
Half Moon Bay	5
Hanford	27
Hemet	18
Hermosa Beach	31
Hillsborough	18
Hollister	13
Holtville	12
Huron	4
Imperial	9
Imperial Beach	21
Indio	35
Ione	2
Irwindale	18
Isleton	3
Jackson	4
Kensington	9
Kerman	4
King City	10
Kingsburg	9
Laguna Beach	33
La Palma	8
Larkspur	10
La Verne	16
Lemoore	10
Lindsay	12
Livingston	6
Lompoc	35
Los Alamitos	21
Los Altos	27
Los Gatos	23
Madera	26
Manteca	22
Marysville	28
Maywood	26
McFarland	8
Mendota	6
Merced	40
Millbrae	24
Mill Valley	16
Montclair	33
Morro Bay	12
Needles	11
Newark	28
Newman	4
Oakdale	10
Ojai	13
Orange Cove	8
Orland	8
Oroville	23
Pacific Grove	18
Palm Springs	63
Palos Verdes Estates	20
Parlier	4
Paso Robles	17
Patterson	4
Perris	8
Petaluma	29
Piedmont	20
Pinole	17
Pismo Beach	10
Pittsburg	32
Placentia	25
Placerville	15
Pleasanton	14
Port Hueneme	20
Portola	4
Red Bluff	19
Redding	38
Reedley	10
CALIFORNIA—Con.	
Rio Dell	4
Rio Vista	5
Ripon	6
Riverbank	7
Rocklin	4
Rohnert Park	7
Roseville	30
Ross	4
St. Helena	9
San Anselmo	17
San Clemente	27
San Fernando	38
Sanger	15
San Jacinto	10
San Marino	29
San Pablo	39
Santa Paula	29
Sausalito	21
Seal Beach	41
Seaside	34
Sebastopol	11
Selma	14
Shafter	12
Sierra Madre	17
Soledad	5
Sonora	9
South Pasadena	36
Stanton	33
Suisun City	6
Susanville	10
Taft	12
Tracy	25
Tulare	28
Turlock	19
Tustin	19
Ukiah	23
University of California	45
Vacaville	26
Vernon	64
Victorville	12
Visalia	38
Walnut Creek	56
Wasco	13
Watsonville	32
Weed	5
Wheatland	2
Williams	4
Willits	11
Willows	8
Winters	4
Woodland	30
Yreka	10
Yuba City	22
COLORADO	
Alamosa	10
Brighton	11
Broomfield	7
Brush	8
Canon City	14
Commerce City	9
Cortez	13
Durango	19
Edgewater	6
Florence	3
Glenwood Springs	9
Golden	11
Grand Junction	37
Gunnison	11

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
COLORADO—Con.	
La Junta	10
Lamar	13
Leadville	7
Littleton	28
Longmont	27
Loveland	18
Manitou Springs	7
Manzanola	1
Monte Vista	7
Montrose	10
Rocky Ford	6
Salida	8
Sterling	16
Thornton	12
Walsenburg	7
Westminster	15
CONNECTICUT	
Avon	8
Berlin	16
Bethel	9
Bloomfield	22
Branford	27
Cheshire	15
Danielson	13
Derby	22
Farmington	20
Glastonbury	16
Granby	3
Groton	23
Groton Town	36
Guilford	14
Madison	10
Monroe	15
Naugatuck	34
New Canaan	29
Newington	27
North Haven	30
Orange	19
Plainville	21
Putnam	10
Ridgefield	15
Rocky Hill	10
Seymour	18
Simsbury	13
Sprague Town	1
Stonington	20
Suffield	9
Vernon	27
Waterford	17
Wethersfield	32
Willimantic	22
Wilton	11
Windsor Locks	12
Winsted	13
Wolcott	18
Woodbridge	14
DELAWARE	
Dover	30
Milford	16
Newark	30
New Castle	4
Seaford	8
Smyrna	7

City by state	Number of police department employees
FLORIDA	
Apalachicola	5
Auburndale	10
Bartow	26
Bay Harbor Islands	14
Biscayne Park	4
Boca Raton	43
Bradenton	34
Casselberry	11
Clewiston	7
Cocoa Beach	27
Dade City	12
Dania	21
Deerfield Beach	30
De Land	25
Dunedin	19
Eau Gallie	46
Eustis	12
Green Cove Springs	10
Gulfport	13
Hallandale	31
Holly Hill	12
Jacksonville Beach	35
Kissimmee	16
Lake Wales	17
Lake Worth	48
Lantana	7
Lauderhill	11
Maitland	13
Margate	5
Melbourne	29
Miramar	17
Mount Dora	11
Naples	21
Neptune Beach	5
New Port Richey	8
New Smyrna Beach	27
North Palm Beach	11
Ocala	48
Opa Locka	22
Ormond Beach	26
Palatka	15
Palm Beach	59
Palm Springs	5
Pinellas Park	24
Plantation	28
Port St. Joe	5
Quincy	29
Safety Harbor	4
St. Augustine	30
St. Cloud	9
St. Petersburg Beach	18
Sanford	29
Sebring	13
South Miami	26
South Pasadena	6
Starke	10
Stuart	12
Surfside	18
Tarpon Springs	13
Temple Terrace	16
Treasure Island	11
Venice	13
West Miami	9
Wilton Manor	20
Winter Haven	36
Zephyrhills	8

City by state	Number of police department employees
GEORGIA	
Americus	22
Barnesville	8
Calhoun	10
Canton	7
Carrollton	17
Cordele	23
Elberton	14
Gainesville	32
Garden City	5
Greensboro	4
Griffin	46
Hapeville	19
Jonesboro	6
Lawrenceville	10
McRae	7
Milledgeville	22
Port Wentworth	4
Smyrna	17
West Point	14
IDAHO	
Buhl	4
Emmett	7
Grangeville	4
Jerome	9
Kellogg	10
Lewiston	28
Montpelier	6
Moscow	17
Mountain Home	15
Nampa	23
Payette	7
Rupert	13
Sandpoint	8
Shelley	4
Twin Falls	28
Weiser	8
ILLINOIS	
Abingdon	4
Addison	22
Bartonville	3
Batavia	11
Bellwood	23
Belvidere	13
Benld	1
Berkeley	6
Bethalto	3
Bourbonnais	4
Bradley	11
Bridgeview	12
Broadview	19
Brookfield	23
Bushnell	4
Cahokia	16
Calumet Park	31
Canton	17
Carmi	10
Carpentersville	19
Cary	5
Centralia	18
Charleston	15
Chester	8
Clarendon Hills	8
Columbia	4
Crest Hill	9

City by state	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Crete	3
Deerfield	23
Dixon	18
Downers Grove	32
Du Quoin	6
East Alton	13
East Moline	23
Edwardsville	14
Effingham	8
Eldorado	4
Elk Grove Village	21
Elmwood Park	23
Fairmont City	4
Fulton	4
Galena	6
Galva	2
Geneseo	6
Geneva	11
Gillespie	3
Glencoe	21
Glen Ellyn	26
Glenview	28
Golf	6
Grayslake	3
Green Rock	5
Hanover Park	9
Harwood Heights	14
Highland	7
Higbwood	7
Hillsboro	6
Hinsdale	20
Hoffman Estates	17
Homewood	20
Hoopeston	7
Itasca	6
Jacksonville	24
Jerseyville	12
Kenilworth	12
La Grange	30
La Grange Park	21
Lake Forest	31
Lake Zurich	9
Lansing	15
La Salle	17
Lawrenceville	9
Libertyville	17
Lincoln	21
Lincolnwood	27
Lisle	9
Litchfield	7
Loves Park	10
Lyons	14
Macomb	15
Madison	15
Markham	21
Marquette Heights	8
Mascoutah	2
Matteson	5
Mattoon	27
McLeansboro	4
Mendota	9
Metropolis	9
Milan	6
Monmouth	13
Morrison	5
Morton	6
Mount Carmel	9
Mount Morris	4

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
ILLINOIS—Con.	
Mount Olive	3
Mount Vernon	19
Naperville	18
Nashville	3
Normal	16
North Aurora	3
Northbrook	24
Northfield	18
Northlake	22
North Riverside	16
OFallon	4
Oglesby	4
Orland Park	3
Ottawa	24
Palatine	24
Palos Park	14
Pana	5
Peoria Heights	6
Peru	17
Pittsfield	4
Plano	5
Polo	4
River Forest	26
Riverside	16
Robinson	6
Rochelle	11
Rockdale	4
Rock Falls	21
Rolling Meadows	21
Roselle	9
Round Lake Beach	7
St. Charles	24
Salem	10
Sandwich	5
Schiller Park	14
Silvis	9
South Beloit	9
South Elgin	3
Spring Valley	7
Staunton	3
Stone Park	14
Streamwood	24
Streator	21
Sullivan	5
Swansea	4
Sycamore	7
Taylorville	9
Thornton	1
Vandalia	9
Washington	4
Washington Park	3
Waterloo	3
Watseka	11
Wauconda	9
Westchester	18
West Dundee	3
Western Springs	16
West Frankfort	6
Westmont	11
Westville	3
Wheeling	23
White Hall	5
Wilmington	8
Winnetka	28
Wood Dale	12
Woodstock	12
Yorkville	3
Zion	15

City by state	Number of police department employees
INDIANA	
Angola	6
Attica	6
Auburn	11
Aurora	8
Batesville	3
Bedford	27
Beech Grove	16
Berne	3
Bicknell	4
Boonville	7
Brazil	14
Brookville	4
Brownsburg	8
Chesterton	6
Clinton	9
Corydon	4
Crawfordsville	27
Crown Point	9
Decatur	13
Delphi	4
Dunkirk	5
East Gary	13
Elwood	12
Frankfort	22
Garrett	5
Goshen	23
Greencastle	16
Greendale	4
Greenwood	10
Griffith	12
Highland	20
Hobart	19
Huntingburg	5
Huntington	25
Jasonville	2
Jasper	11
Jeffersonville	23
Kendallville	10
Knox	4
La Porte	38
Lawrence	16
Lawrenceburg	8
Lebanon	14
Logansport	31
Madison	19
Mitchell	6
Monticello	8
Mooresville	5
Munster	17
New Castle	38
New Haven	10
Noblesville	15
North Manchester	7
North Vernon	9
Peru	27
Plainfield	9
Plymouth	9
Portage	21
Portland	9
Princeton	12
Rensselaer	8
Rochester	7
Rockville	4
Rushville	13
Sellersburg	4
Seymour	16
Shelbyville	24
Speedway	19

City by state	Number of police department employees
INDIANA—Con.	
Tell City	6
Tipton	8
Valparaiso	26
Vincennes	23
Wabash	20
Warsaw	15
West Lafayette	26
West Terre Haute	5
IOWA	
Algona	8
Anamosa	4
Ankeny	7
Atlantic	9
Audubon	4
Belle Plaine	4
Belmond	2
Bloomfield	4
Boone	14
Centerville	9
Chariton	9
Charles City	14
Clarinda	9
Clarion	3
Clear Lake	12
Coralville	4
Creston	5
Decorah	9
Dyersville	3
Eldora	3
Estherville	12
Evansdale	7
Fort Madison	20
Glenwood	4
Grinnell	8
Hampton	9
Harlan	7
Humboldt	9
Independence	11
Indianola	12
Jefferson	5
Keokuk	22
Knoxville	9
Le Mars	8
Manchester	8
Maquoketa	10
Marion	13
Marshalltown	23
Missouri Valley	3
Mount Pleasant	11
Mount Vernon	2
Newton	19
Oelwein	16
Osceola	3
Oskaloosa	12
Perry	10
Red Oak	10
Sheldon	6
Shenandoah	8
Sibley	4
Spencer	14
Spirit Lake	4
Tama	2
Urbandale	9
Waverly	11
Webster City	14
West Burlington	1

City by state	Number of police department employees
IOWA—Continued	
West Des Moines	19
Windsor Heights	6
Winterset	6
KANSAS	
Abilene	8
Anthony	4
Arkansas City	23
Atchison	17
Augusta	17
Baxter Springs	6
Belleville	8
Beloit	7
Caney	3
Chanute	13
Cherryvale	3
Clay Center	5
Coffeyville	26
Colby	9
Columbus	4
Concordia	9
Council Grove	3
Derby	11
Dodge City	18
El Dorado	17
Ellinwood	4
Ellis	6
Emporia	25
Eureka	7
Fairway	6
Fredonia	6
Garden City	24
Garnett	7
Goodland	9
Great Bend	29
Haysville	6
Herington	4
Hiawatha	4
Hoisington	7
Holton	7
Horton	8
Humboldt	5
Independence	16
Iola	11
Junction City	25
Kingman	8
Larned	6
Leawood	11
Liberal	18
Lindsborg	3
Lyons	5
Manhattan	34
McPherson	14
Neodesha	4
Oakley	3
Olathe	15
Osawatomie	6
Ottawa	14
Paola	9
Parsons	16
Phillipsburg	4
Pittsburg	29
Pratt	11
Roeland Park	8
Russell	9
Shawnee	12
Ulysses	8

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
KANSAS—Continued	
Valley Center	3
Wellington	14
Westwood	5
Winfield	16
KENTUCKY	
Bardstown	10
Benton	7
Berea	5
Campbellsville	12
Cynthiana	8
Dawson Springs	4
Falmouth	5
Fort Thomas	17
Franklin	10
Fulton	9
Georgetown	10
Glasgow	17
Harrodsburg	8
Henderson	33
Jeffersontown	5
Lancaster	7
Ludlow	7
Mayfield	19
Middlesboro	18
Monticello	4
Morganfield	5
Mount Sterling	10
Murray	19
Paintsville	10
Paris	14
Providence	6
Russellville	13
St. Matthews	13
Somerset	18
Wilmore	1
Winchester	20
LOUISIANA	
Delhi	3
Donaldsonville	12
Eunice	20
Franklin	23
Hammond	19
Haynesville	4
Jonesboro	9
Kaplan	11
Mamou	9
Marksville	10
New Roads	5
Plaquemine	12
Rayne	16
Sulphur	6
Thibodaux	25
Vivian	3
Welsh	6
West Monroe	25
MAINE	
Augusta	32
Bath	15
Camden	7
Dexter	3
Ellsworth	5
Falmouth	4
Farmington	3
Gardiner	8
Hallowell	2
Hampden	3
Houlton	10
Kittery	9
Limestone	3
Madawaska	3
Madison	3
Millinocket	7
Milo	2
Old Town	11
Orono	5
Pittsfield	3
Presque Isle	13
Rockland	12
Rumford	14
Saco	12
Sanford	19
Scarborough	5
Skowhegan	8
South Portland	38
Van Buren	2
Waterville	24
Westbrook	16
Winthrop	8
York	4
MARYLAND	
Aberdeen	16
Bel Air	7
Bladensburg	7
Brunswick	5
Cambridge	26
Chestertown	6
Crisfield	10
District Heights	3
Easton	13
Elkton	6
Forest Heights	2
Frederick	39
Frostburg	12
Greenbelt	16
Havre De Grace	15
Hyattsville	19
Laurel	14
Mount Rainier	11
Salisbury	36
Sparrows Point	203
Takoma Park	24
University Park	3
Westminster	10
MASSACHUSETTS	
Acton	12
Acushnet	7
Adams	18
Agawam	24
Amesbury	14
Amherst	14
Andover	30
Ashburnham	2
Ashland	10
Athol	17
Auburn	11
Ayer	9
Barnstable	41
Bedford	20
Bellingham	12
Blackstone	6
Bourne	19
Boylston	1
Burlington	27
Chatham	13
Clinton	20
Cohasset	13
Concord	21
Dalton	9
Dartmouth	18
Dennis	14
Dighton	1
Dover	5
Dracut	12
Easthampton	18
East Longmeadow	17
Easton	11
Falmouth	31
Foxborough	14
Franklin	14
Gardner	30
Georgetown	2
Grafton	8
Greenfield	32
Groveland	4
Harwich	9
Hingham	37
Holbrook	9
Holden	5
Holliston	9
Hopedale	5
Hudson	19
Hull	25
Ipswich	13
Leicester	10
Lincoln	7
Littleton	5
Ludlow	18
Lynnfield	15
Mansfield	7
Marblehead	35
Marion	5
Marlboro	31
Marshfield	26
Mattapoisett	12
Maynard	14
Medfield	9
Merrimac	4
Middleboro	20
Milford	24
Millbury	12
Millis	6
Nahant Township	9
Newburyport	21
North Adams	33
North Andover	21
Northboro	8
Northbridge	14
North Brookfield	2
Norwell	5
Orange	7
Oxford	6
Palmer	13
Pepperell	3
Plainville	5
Plymouth	33
Provincetown	10
Reading	35
Rehoboth	4
Rockport	10
Salisbury	14
Saugus	32
Scituate	31
Seekonk	15
Sharon	15
Shrewsbury	19
Somerset	15
Southborough	5
Southbridge	31
South Hadley	17
Sterling	1
Stoneham	35
Stoughton	23
Stow	4
Sudbury	15
Swampscott	29
Swansea	11
Templeton	1
Tewksbury	22
Topsfield	2
Tyngsborough	5
Upton	2
Walpole	23
Ware	8
Wareham	23
Wayland	16
Webster	24
West Boylston	1
Weston	15
Westport	13
Williamstown	11
Wilmington	26
Winchendon	10
Winchester	38
Winthrop	33
Wrentham	9
MICHIGAN	
Adrian	33
Albion	19
Algonac	6
Allegan	5
Alma	14
Battle Creek Township	10
Bedford Township	2
Belding	5
Benton Harbor	43
Berkley	21
Berrien Springs	3
Bessemer	4
Beverly Hills	17
Big Rapids	13
Blissfield	1
Boyne City	7
Buchanan	11
Cadillac	15
Caspian	2
Charlotte	8
Clawson	19
Coldwater	15
Corunna	2
Crystal Falls	4
Davison	3
Durand	7
Eaton Rapids	7
Ecorse	49
Escanaba	21
Farmington	23

Table 54.—Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.

City by state	Number of police department employees
MICHIGAN—Con.	
Fenton	14
Flat Rock	10
Flushing	5
Gaastra	1
Gaylord	4
Gibraltar	11
Gladstone	6
Grand Haven	19
Grand Ledge	9
Grandville	8
Greenville	9
Grosse Pointe	19
Grosse Pointe Farms	29
Grosse Pointe Park	31
Grosse Pointe Woods	48
Hancock	6
Harper Woods	36
Hastings	10
Hillsdale	13
Holly	7
Houghton	7
Howell	6
Hudson	5
Huntington Woods	14
Iron River	5
Ironwood	14
Ishpeming	15
Lake Orion	7
Lapeer	11
Lathrup Village	4
Laurium	4
Ludington	13
Mackinac Island	2
Manistee	12
Marquette	30
Marshall	13
Marysville	9
Mason	6
Melvindale	23
Menominee	14
Michigan State University	44
Mount Pleasant	17
Munising	6
Muskegon Heights	35
Negaunee	13
New Baltimore	5
North Muskegon	3
Norway	5
Oscoda Township	5
Otsego	4
Owosso	26
Oxford	9
Petoskey	9
Plainwell	4
Pleasant Ridge	10
Plymouth	15
Portland	5
Richmond	9
River Rouge	47
Riverview	16
Rochester	13
Rogers City	5
Romeo	9
Roosevelt Park	3
St. Clair	5
St. Johns	10
St. Joseph	22
St. Louis	9
Sault Ste. Marie	34
Scottville	2
South Haven	12
Sparta	4
Sturgis	16
Tecumseh	12
Three Rivers	15
Traverse City	18
Trenton	41
Troy	32
Vassar	4
Wakefield	4
Wayne	35
Woodhaven	8
Ypsilanti	36
Zeeland	4
MINNESOTA	
Albert Lea	27
Alexandria	8
Anoka	19
Arden Hills	2
Aurora	4
Babbitt	3
Bayport	3
Bemidji	19
Benson	7
Blaine	11
Blue Earth	5
Brainerd	17
Breckenridge	10
Brooklyn Park	14
Burnsville	10
Cambridge	2
Chaska	3
Circle Pines	1
Columbia Heights	17
Crookston	16
Crosby	8
Deephaven	2
Detroit Lakes	8
Eagan Township	2
Ely	9
Eveleth	11
Fairmont	14
Faribault	21
Fergus Falls	15
Forest Lake	3
Fridley	20
Glenwood	7
Golden Valley	18
Grand Rapids	9
Hastings	11
Hibbing	22
Hopkins	20
Hoyt Lakes	4
Hutchinson	6
International Falls	11
Inver Grove Heights	3
Jackson	5
Lake City	4
Lauderdale	1
Le Sueur	4
Little Falls	10
Marshall	13
Mendota Heights	4
Montevideo	8
Morris	6
Mounds View	5
New Brighton	7
New Hope	9
New Prague	2
New Ulm	16
Northfield	8
North Mankato	5
North St. Paul	10
Orono	4
Ortonville	7
Owatonna	18
Park Rapids	4
Pipestone	7
Plymouth	7
Red Wing	17
Robbinsdale	15
St. Anthony	9
St. James	5
St. Paul Park	3
St. Peter	11
Sauk Rapids	3
Shakopee	6
Silver Bay	4
Sleepy Eye	4
South St. Paul	29
Springfield	4
Spring Lake Park	4
Spring Valley	2
Staples	6
Stillwater	8
Thief River Falls	13
Tracy	3
Two Harbors	8
Virginia	22
Wabasha	3
Wadena	5
Wayzata	5
West St. Paul	15
White Bear Lake	19
Willmar	17
Worthington	13
MISSISSIPPI	
Aberdeen	11
Booneville	7
Brookhaven	19
Cleveland	20
Clinton	6
Durant	9
Forest	6
Greenwood	37
Indianola	17
Long Beach	6
New Albany	9
Newton	5
Ocean Springs	13
Port Gibson	10
Senatobia	4
Waynesboro	5
MISSOURI	
Ballwin	8
Bellefontaine Neighbors	14
Berkeley	25
Bolivar	4
Boonville	11
Brentwood	18
Bridgeton	23
Brookfield	7
Centralia	4
Charleston	9
Chillicothe	16
Clayton	44
Clinton	7
Crestwood	18
Creve Coeur	15
Dellwood	7
De Soto	9
Eldon	5
Excelsior Springs	15
Farmington	6
Fenton	5
Flat River	7
Frontenac	10
Gladstone	15
Glendale	10
Hanley Hills	1
Hannibal	25
Hazelwood	15
Hermann	3
Higginsville	5
Jackson	7
Jennings	36
Ladue	23
Lamar	4
Liberty	15
Malden	7
Marceline	5
Maryville	13
Mexico	18
Moberly	18
Monett	9
Nevada	16
Normandy	6
North Kansas City	23
Northwoods	5
Olivette	14
Pagedale	8
Palmyra	3
Pine Lawn	7
Potosi	5
Raytown	38
Richmond Heights	24
Rock Hill	8
Rolla	23
Saint Ann	15
Saint George Village	1
Saint John Village	12
Salem	6
Shrewsbury	9
Sikeston	16
Slater	4
Trenton	9
Valley Park	4
Vinita Park	6
Warson Woods	7
Webb City	12
West Plains	10
MONTANA	
Anaconda	12
Baker	3
Bozeman	17
Choteau	3
Conrad	4
Cut Bank	9
Dillon	7
Glasgow	11

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
MONTANA—Con.	
Glendive	11
Havre	13
Helena	31
Laurel	8
Lewistown	10
Livingston	12
Miles City	14
Red Lodge	4
Whitefish	4
Wolf Point	4
NEBRASKA	
Alliance	13
Auburn	8
Beatrice	25
Bellevue	19
Broken Bow	4
Chadron	7
Columbus	18
Crawford	2
Crete	6
Fairbury	7
Fremont	33
Gering	9
Gothenburg	7
Hastings	33
Holdrege	8
Kearney	23
McCook	15
Millard	6
Nebraska City	9
Norfolk	21
North Platte	38
Plattsmouth	10
Schuyler	5
Scottsbluff	25
Seward	9
Sidney	14
Superior	4
Wayne	5
York	10
NEVADA	
Boulder City	10
Carson City	25
Elko	19
Fallon	11
Henderson	26
Sparks	41
Winnemucca	11
NEW HAMPSHIRE	
Berlin	30
Claremont	16
Conway	5
Durham	7
Exeter	14
Farmington	2
Hampton	11
Hanover	7
Keene	26
Lebanon	16
Littleton	6
Milford	4
Newport	7
Peterborough	3
Rochester	21
NEW HAMPSHIRE—Continued	
Salem	14
Somersworth	14
NEW JERSEY	
Absecon	14
Allendale	7
Asbury Park	49
Atlantic Highlands	10
Belvidere	3
Berkeley Heights	19
Bernards Township	8
Beverly	5
Bogota	16
Bordentown	10
Bound Brook	17
Bradley Beach	13
Bridgeton	31
Brielle	15
Brigantine	10
Burlington	24
Butler	8
Caldwell	23
Cape May	14
Carlstadt	16
Carteret	41
Cedar Grove Township	17
Chatham Township	14
Cinnaminson Township	16
Clark	29
Clayton	4
Cliffside Park	29
Closter	14
Collingswood	24
Cresskill	14
Deal	17
Delran Township	5
Demarest	7
Denville Township	22
Dover	23
Dover Township	52
Dumont	30
Dunellen	15
East Newark	6
East Rutherford	22
Eatontown	18
Edgewater	18
Egg Harbor City	6
Emerson	12
Englewood Cliffs	16
Fairfield	14
Fair Haven	8
Fairview	21
Fanwood	16
Florence Township	13
Florham Park	16
Franklin	3
Franklin Lakes	7
Freehold	16
Galloway Township	9
Garwood	11
Glassboro	16
Glen Ridge	22
Glen Rock	23
Gloucester City	24
Gloucester Township	21
Green Brook Township	6
Greenwich Township	11
Hackettstown	10
Haddonfield	26
Haddon Heights	16
Haddon Township	20
Hanover Township	21
Harrington Park	6
Harrison	61
Hasbrouck Heights	24
Hawthorne	19
Highland Park	24
Highlands	7
Hillsdale	19
Hillside Township	69
Ho-Ho-Kus	9
Hopatcong	6
Jamesburg	3
Keansburg	12
Kenilworth	20
Lakewood	36
Lawrence Township	30
Lincoln Park	10
Linwood	10
Little Ferry	12
Little Silver	12
Lower Township	14
Madison	27
Mahwah Township	24
Manasquan	10
Manville	15
Maple Shade Township	17
Maplewood Township	56
Matawan	14
Maywood	25
Mendham	4
Merchantville	12
Metuchen	26
Middlesex	18
Millburn Township	40
Milltown	6
Millville	26
Mine Hill Township	4
Montvale	11
Moorestown Township	24
Morristown	36
Morris Township	26
Mountainside	15
Mount Arlington	3
Mount Ephraim	8
Mount Holly	18
Neptune City	12
New Milford	28
New Providence	20
New Shrewsbury	7
Newton	9
North Arlington	33
North Brunswick Township	16
North Caldwell	10
North Haledon	6
North Plainfield	31
North Wildwood	21
Norwood	5
Ocean City	41
Ocean Grove	10
Oradell	16
Palisades Interstate Park	29
Palisades Park	24
Park Ridge	12
Passaic Township	9
Paulsboro	14
Pequannock Township	16
Pitman	15
Pleasantville	30
Point Pleasant	17
Point Pleasant Beach	15
Pompton Lakes	18
Princeton Township	24
Prospect Park	4
Ramsey	19
Randolph Township	13
Red Bank	36
Ridgefield	22
Ridgefield Park	22
River Edge	18
Riverside	10
Rochelle Park Township	11
Rockaway Township	20
Roseland	10
Roselle Park	23
Rumson	13
Runnemede	13
Rutherford	41
Saddle Brook Township	21
Scotch Plains	26
Sea Isle City	10
Secaucus	30
Shrewsbury	6
Somers Point	12
Somerville	24
South Amboy	19
South Brunswick Township	12
South Orange	47
South Plainfield	33
South River	28
Sparta Township	13
Springfield	34
Spring Lake Heights	7
Stafford Township	5
Stratford	6
Summit	43
Swedesboro	4
Tenafly	31
Union Beach	9
Upper Saddle River	13
Ventnor City	27
Verona	24
Waldwick	14
Wallington	17
Wall Township	28
Wanaque	8
Wasbington	6
Washington Township	12
Weehawken Township	47
West Caldwell	23
West Deptford Township	14
West Long Branch	10
West Milford Township	19
West Paterson	15
Westwood	23
Wharton	7
Wildwood	25
Wildwood Crest	14

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
NEW JERSEY—Con.	
Willingboro Township	20
Winfield Township	17
Woodbury	24
Woodcliff Lake	8
Woodlynne	4
Wood-Ridge	19
Wrightstown	2
Wyckoff	16
NEW MEXICO	
Artesia	17
Aztec	10
Belen	7
Clayton	11
Deming	11
Eunice	6
Gallup	45
Grants	11
Jal	5
Las Vegas City	20
Los Alamos	30
Portales	15
Raton	11
Silver City	13
State University	14
Truth or Consequences	10
Tucumcari	19
Zuni Pueblo	4
NEW YORK	
Alfred	4
Amityville	20
Ardsley	13
Asharoken	4
Attica	1
Baldwinsville	7
Ballston Spa	4
Batavia	33
Bath	13
Beacon	31
Bethlehem	20
Blasdell	5
Briarcliff Manor	16
Bronxville	25
Camden	3
Canajoharie	4
Canandaigua	17
Canastota	6
Canisteo	2
Canton	7
Carmel	17
Carthage	6
Catskill	15
Cayuga Heights	5
Cazenovia	3
Chester	1
Chittenango	3
Cobleskill	3
Cohoes	38
Cooperstown	2
Corinth	3
Corning	22
Cornwall	3
Cortland	31
Coxsackie	1
Dansville	10
Depew	19
NEW YORK—Con.	
Dobbs Ferry	20
Dolgeville	3
Dunkirk	27
East Aurora	12
Eastchester	59
East Syracuse	6
Ellenville	14
Elmira Heights	8
Elmsford	13
Endicott	42
Evans	14
Fairport	7
Falconer	5
Floral Park	37
Fort Plain	2
Fredonia	12
Glens Falls	30
Gloversville	38
Goshen	6
Gouverneur	8
Gowanda	5
Granville	3
Green Island	10
Greenport	5
Hamilton	2
Harrison	60
Hastings-on-Hudson	18
Haverstraw	12
Herkimer	16
Highland Falls	9
Hoosick Falls	3
Hornell	24
Horseheads	12
Hudson	22
Hudson Falls	12
Ilion	14
Irvington	18
Johnson City	30
Johnstown	17
Kenmore	27
Lake Placid	10
Lancaster Town	16
Lancaster Village	14
Larchmont	29
Le Roy	4
Liberty	13
Little Falls	12
Liverpool	5
Lynbrook	53
Lyons	7
Malone	15
Malverne	21
Mamaroneck	46
Massena	25
Mechanicville	11
Medina	9
Middletown	45
Mohawk	3
Monticello	18
New Castle	24
New York Mills	1
North Castle	18
North Pelham	18
Northport	18
North Syracuse	4
North Tarrytown	24
Norwich	15
Nunda	2
Ogdensburg	22
Olean	33
NEW YORK—Con.	
Oneida	28
Oneonta	21
Orchard Park	17
Ossining	38
Oswego	34
Owego	14
Oxford	1
Painted Post	3
Palisades Interstate Park	78
Palmyra	4
Pelham	16
Pelham Manor	28
Penn Yan	10
Plattsburgh	34
Pleasantville	18
Port Henry	2
Port Jervis	15
Potsdam	16
Poughkeepsie Town	42
Queensbury	1
Riverhead Town	31
Rye	47
Sag Harbor	3
St. Johnsville	3
Salamanca	11
Saranac Lake	11
Saratoga Springs	34
Sangerties	9
Scarsdale	56
Scotia	13
Sherrill	2
Skaneateles	3
Sloan	6
Sodus Point	2
Solvay	12
Southampton	12
South Glens Falls	3
South Nyack	4
Spring Valley	25
Springville	4
Suffern	15
Ticonderoga	6
Tonawanda	33
Tuckahoe	20
Tupper Lake	9
Tuxedo	4
Tuxedo Park	8
Vestal	14
Walton	3
Wappingers Falls	5
Warsaw	3
Warwick	6
Waterford	1
Waterloo	6
Watkins Glen	7
Waverly	11
Wellsville	12
Westfield	6
Whitesboro	2
Woodbury	4
Yorkville	1
NORTH CAROLINA	
Ahoskie	9
Albemarle	26
Asheboro	23
Ayden	8
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued	
Beaufort	4
Belhaven	3
Belmont	11
Blowing Rock	6
Boone	5
Brevard	11
Chapel Hill	31
Cherryville	9
Clayton	6
Clinton	15
Concord	36
Davidson	4
Draper	8
Edenton	12
Elizabeth City	26
Elkin	14
Enfield	7
Forest City	16
Fuquay Springs	5
Graham	10
Granite Falls	10
Havelock	3
Henderson	23
Hendersonville	18
Jacksonville	27
Lake Waccamaw	1
Laurinburg	19
Leaksville	10
Lenoir	26
Lexington	31
Lincolnton	13
Louisburg	7
Lowell	4
Lumberton	30
Monroe	23
Morganton	22
Mount Airy	20
Mount Olive	6
Murfreesboro	8
North Wilkesboro	17
Red Springs	6
Reidsville	34
Salisbury	44
Scotland Neck	6
Shelby	29
Siler City	8
Spray	9
Statesville	48
Tarboro	20
Thomasville	29
Valdese	6
Wake Forest	6
Washington	20
Waynesville	12
Williamston	12
NORTH DAKOTA	
Bottineau	3
Devils Lake	11
Dickinson	16
Grafton	7
Jamestown	22
Mandan	12
Rugby	4
South West Fargo	7
Valley City	11
Wahpeton	6
Williston	15

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
OHIO	
Amberley	14
Amherst	15
Ashland	15
Aurora	8
Avon Lake	13
Bay Village	16
Beachwood	18
Beavercreek Township	8
Bedford	20
Bedford Heights	19
Bellaire	14
Bellevue	10
Berea	22
Bexley	20
Blanchester	5
Blue Ash	6
Brecksville	15
Broadview Heights	5
Brooklyn	18
Brookville	2
Brunswick	10
Bryan	12
Cambridge	20
Campbell	22
Canfield	5
Carey	6
Celina	14
Chagrin Falls	11
Chardon	8
Cheviot	8
Circleville	14
Clyde	9
Coal Grove	1
Columbiana	9
Conneaut	16
Crestline	9
Crooksville	1
Deer Park	9
Defiance	20
Delaware	18
Dennison	4
Dover	17
Eastlake	14
East Liverpool	22
Eaton	6
Elmwood Place	6
Fairfield	20
Fairport Harbor	5
Fairview Park	22
Fostoria	24
Franklin	11
Fremont	30
Gahanna	14
Galion	19
Gallipolis	11
Geneva	9
Georgetown	4
Germantown	7
Glendale	6
Golf Manor	8
Grandview Heights	13
Greenfield	9
Greenhills	7
Greenville	11
Grove City	15
Hicksville	3
Highland Heights	5
Hilliard	7
Hillsboro	9
Hubbard	10
OHIO—Continued	
Huron	10
Independence	10
Indian Hill	17
Jackson	14
Kenton	8
Leetonia	3
Lexington	4
Liberty Township	12
Lockland	12
Logan	9
Louisville	7
Loveland	3
Lyndhurst	19
Madeira	5
Mariemont	7
Marietta	19
Marysville	7
Maumee	19
Medina	16
Mentor-on-the-Lake	4
Middleburg Heights	11
Middleport	3
Mingo Junction	8
Mogadore	6
Montgomery	5
Moraine	14
Mount Gilead	4
Mount Healthy	4
Napoleon	11
Navarre	2
New Boston	11
New Carlisle	4
Newcomerstown	9
New Lexington	5
New Philadelphia	17
Newton Falls	5
North Baltimore	3
North Canton	18
North Ridgeville	7
North Royalton	12
Norwalk	17
Oak Harbor	5
Oakwood	37
Oakwood Village	5
Oberlin	8
Ontario	5
Oregon	24
Orrville	11
Ottawa	4
Ottowa Hills	11
Oxford	9
Painesville	23
Paulding	2
Perrysburg	13
Piqua	19
Port Clinton	11
Ravenna	14
Reading	18
Rittman	10
Rocky River	26
Russell Township	2
St. Bernard	17
Salem	22
Sebring	7
Shadyside	6
Sharonville	9
Sheffield Lake	7
Shelby	11
Sidney	19
Silver Lake	4
OHIO—Continued	
Silverton	8
Solon	19
South Charleston	2
Springdale	6
Stow	13
Strongsville	16
Struthers	1
Tiffin	24
Tipp City	5
Toronto	7
Trenton	5
Trotwood	8
Troy	16
Twinsburg	14
Union City	4
University Heights	27
Urbana	15
Vandalia	12
Van Wert	13
Wadsworth	19
Wapakoneta	9
Warrensville Heights	23
Washington Court House	15
Wauseon	4
Wellington	9
Wellsville	7
West Carrollton	15
Westerville	13
Westlake	21
Wickliffe	20
Willard	10
Willoughby	25
Willoughby Hills	5
Willowick	18
Wilmington	17
Windham	8
Wintersville	4
Woodlawn	6
Wooster	25
Worthington	18
Wyoming	13
OKLAHOMA	
Ada	24
Alva	10
Anadarko	17
Ardmore	35
Blackwell	15
Broken Arrow	12
Cherokee	4
Chickasha	24
Cleveland	5
Collinsville	5
Del City	17
Dewey	4
Drumright	4
Duncan	29
Edmond	19
Elk City	13
El Reno	19
Guthrie	15
Kingfisher	5
Madill	5
McAlester	32
Miami	23
Nichols Hills	11
Nowata	5
Okmulgee	24
OKLAHOMA—Con.	
Pauls Valley	11
Pawhuska	12
Perry	7
Purcell	9
Sand Springs	16
Sapulpa	20
Spiro	2
Tahlequah	9
Tecumseh	5
Tonkawa	5
Village	17
Warr Acres	12
Yukon	9
OREGON	
Albany	29
Ashland	18
Astoria	23
Baker	17
Beaverton	17
Bend	19
Brookings	5
Canby	4
Central Point	7
Coos Bay	21
Coquille	10
Cottage Grove	12
Dallas	7
Grants Pass	20
Gresham	8
Hermiston	8
Hillsboro	15
Hood River	6
Klamath Falls	33
La Grande	17
Lake Oswego	18
Lakeview	4
Lebanon	15
McMinnville	14
Mill City	3
Milton-Freewater	11
Milwaukie	22
Newberg	9
Newport	8
North Bend	14
Ontario	15
Prineville	9
Redmond	7
Reedsport	10
Roseburg	32
St. Helens	8
Seaside	12
Silverton	6
Springfield	40
The Dalles	19
Tigard	5
Tillamook	8
Toledo	9
West Linn	5
Woodburn	9
PENNSYLVANIA	
Ambler	10
Ambridge	17
Annville	3
Arnold	12
Ashland	3
Athens	6

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Avalon	11
Baldwin Township	4
Barnesboro	2
Beaver	11
Beaver Falls	27
Bedford	5
Bellefonte	10
Bella Vernon	1
Bellevue	18
Bentleyville	2
Berwick	13
Birdsboro	3
Blairsville	10
Boyertown	4
Bradford	26
Brentwood	17
Brighton Township	1
Bristol	15
Brookhaven	8
Brownsville	11
Burnham-Derry Township	11
Butler	35
Butler Township	16
Caln Township	3
Camp Hill	6
Carnegie	15
Canter Township	7
Chambersburg	23
Churchill	8
Clairton	27
Clarion	5
Clearfield	11
Clifton Heights	9
Clymer	2
Coaldale	2
Coatesville	20
Colebrookdale Township	1
Columbia	10
Connellsville	20
Coplay	3
Coraopolis	13
Corry	9
Coudersport	2
Crafton	13
Cressona	1
Cumru Township	6
Curwensville	2
Dale	2
Dallastown	2
Danville	7
Darby Township	13
Derry	2
Dickson City	3
Donora	11
Doylestown	8
Du Bois	13
Dunmore	18
Duquesne	27
Duryea	3
East Landsdowne	4
East Norriton Township	7
East Stroudsburg	9
Easttown Township	10
East Whiteland Township	6
Ebensburg	4
Edgewood	9
Edgeworth	8
Elizabethtown	5
Elizabeth Township	6
Ellwood City	15
Emmaus	8
Emporium	2
Emsworth	4
Etna	7
Exeter Township	5
Farrell	21
Ferndale	2
Fleetwood	2
Ford City	5
Forest City	2
Forty Fort	10
Fountain Hill	6
Franklin Township	8
Freeland	4
Gallitzin	1
Glassport	10
Green Tree	9
Greenville	13
Grove City	9
Hamburg	5
Hanover	17
Hatboro	12
Hellertown	7
Honesdale	6
Hummelstown	2
Huntingdon	10
Indiana	17
Ingram	5
Jeannette	21
Jefferson	9
Jenkintown	15
Jersey Shore	5
Jim Thorpe	5
Johnsonburg	4
Kenhorst	2
Kennedy Township	11
Kennett Square	6
Kingston	19
Lansdale	18
Lansford	4
Laureldale	2
Lawrence Park Township	4
Leechburg	3
Leetsdale	4
Lehighton	6
Lemoyne	4
Lewisburg	4
Lewistown	16
Ligonier	2
Littlestown	2
Lock Haven	15
Lower Allen Township	6
Lower Burrell	8
Lower Paxton Township	13
Lower Providence Township	7
Lower Saucon Township	1
Lower Southampton Township	17
Mahanoy City	8
Mansfield	2
Marcus Hook	8
Marple Township	33
Marysville	2
Masontown	4
McAdoo	3
McCandless Township	15
McConnellsburg	2
McKees Rocks	19
McSherrystown	1
Meadville	24
Mechanicsburg	7
Media	12
Mercer	3
Meyersdale	3
Middlesex Township	3
Milton	7
Minersville	6
Monessen	21
Monongahela	12
Montoursville	2
Morrisville	10
Mount Oliver	10
Mount Penn	4
Mount Pleasant	11
Mount Union	3
Muhlenberg Township	7
Muncy	2
Munhall	24
Myerstown	2
Nanticoke	15
Narberth	5
Nether Providence Township	10
New Brighton	11
New Cumberland	7
New Eagle	2
New Holland	2
New Kensington	32
Northampton Township	6
North Bella Vernon	2
North Catasauqua	3
North East	4
North Versailles Township	14
North Wales	2
Oakmont	11
Oil City	27
Olyphant	5
Palmer Township	8
Palmyra	6
Penbrook	3
Penn Township (York County)	2
Peters Township	6
Phillipsburg	4
Pitcairn	3
Plains Township	6
Pleasant Hills	16
Plymouth	13
Portage	2
Port Allegany	2
Port Carbon	3
Pottsville	32
Prospect Park	5
Punxsutawney	12
Quakertown	9
Republic	2
Reserve Township	4
Reynoldsville	3
Richland Township	6
Rockledge	1
Rosslyn Farms Borough	1
Royersford	4
St. Marys	6
Salisbury Township	2
Schuylkill Haven	6
Scottdale	6
Scott Township	24
Selinsgrove	4
Sharon	29
Sharon Hill	9
Sharpsburg	6
Sharpsville	5
Shillington	5
Slatington	3
Slippery Rock	2
Somerset	8
South Greensburg	2
South Lebanon Township	2
Southmont	3
Southwest Greensburg	2
Speers Boro	1
Spring City	2
Springdale	5
Springettsbury Township	9
Springfield Township	25
Spring Garden Township	14
Spring Township	7
Steelton	12
Stowe Township	14
Stroudsburg	8
Sunbury	12
Susquehanna Township	10
Swissvale	18
Tamaqua	9
Titusville	11
Trafford	4
Tradyffrin Township	28
Tyrone	8
Union City	4
Uniontown	37
Upper Dublin Township	22
Upper Gwynedd Township	10
Upper Moreland Township	25
Upper Saucon Township	2
Upper Southampton Township	12
Vandergrift	9
Verona	6
Versailles	3
Washington	33
Weatherly	2
Wellsboro	4
Wesleyville	3
West Goshan Township	9
West Lampeter Township	1
Westmont	5
West Newton	2
West Pittston	5
West Reading	6

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued	
Whitehall	16
Whitehall Township	22
Whitemarsh Township	19
Whitpain Township	8
Wilkins Township	7
Williamstown	2
Willistown Township	7
Wilmerding	7
Wilson	6
Windber	5
Winton Boro	3
Wyoming	2
Wyomissing	10
Yeadon	18
Youngwood	2
Zelienople	4
RHODE ISLAND	
Barrington	18
Burrillville	6
Cumberland	27
East Greenwich	12
Jamestown	5
Johnston	24
Narragansett	15
North Kingstown	28
North Smithfield	6
Portsmouth	11
Smithfield	14
South Kingstown	22
West Warwick	28
SOUTH CAROLINA	
Andrews	6
Barnwell	9
Bennettsville	13
Camden	21
Chester	12
Conway	21
Darlington	19
Duncan	1
Gaffney	17
Greenwood	38
Greer	18
Kingstree	12
Lake City	13
Laurens	25
Marion	16
Newberry	18
North Augusta	14
Orangeburg	28
Williamston	5
Winnsboro	10
SOUTH DAKOTA	
Brookings	17
Deadwood	9
Hot Springs	8
Huron	17
Lemmon	3
Madison	13
Mitchell	19
Mobridge	9
Pierre	17
Sisseton	5
Vermillion	9
Watertown	16
Webster	3
Winner	9
SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued	
Yankton	14
TENNESSEE	
Alcoa	13
Athens	15
Bristol	26
Brownsville	8
Clarksville	46
Columbia	25
Dayton	8
Dyersburg	24
Fayetteville	13
Greeneville	27
Lebanon	20
Lenoir City	6
Lexington	12
Loudon	8
Maryville	17
McKenzie	4
Millington	14
Morristown	28
Murfreesboro	33
Norris	1
Paris	17
Redbank	6
Ripley	12
Savannah	8
Signal Mountain	17
South Fulton	4
Springfield	15
Trenton	7
Union City	17
Winchester	12
TEXAS	
Alamo Heights	15
Alice	20
Andrews	10
Aransas Pass	11
Ballinger	6
Beeville	13
Belton	8
Borger	23
Bowie	11
Brady	5
Brownfield	20
Brownwood	24
Canadian	3
Canyon	6
Carrollton	15
Carthage	10
Castle Hills	6
Cisco	6
Cleburne	18
Cockrell Hill	6
Coleman	5
College Station	8
Colorado City	11
Comanche	7
Conroe	17
Corsicana	29
Crockett	9
Daingerfield	4
Dalhart	9
Deer Park	13
Diboll	2
Dimmitt	3
Donna	6
TEXAS—Continued	
Dumas	14
Duncanville	15
Eagle Pass	11
Eastland	5
Electra	8
Ennis	14
Euless	16
Farmers Branch	28
Freeport	17
Georgetown	6
Giddings	1
Gilmer	6
Graham	12
Grapevine	6
Henderson	15
Hereford	14
Highland Park	25
Hillsboro	12
Hurst	25
Ingleside	5
Iowa Park	4
Jacinto City	11
Jefferson	4
Kermit	15
Kerrville	11
La Marque	13
Lamesa	20
Lancaster	11
Lewisville	9
Littlefield	12
Lufkin	23
McGregor	5
McKinney	27
Mexia	7
Mineola	5
Mission	13
Mount Pleasant	12
Muleshoe	7
Nacogdoches	20
North Richland Hills	17
Olmos Park	5
Olney	4
Paducah	2
Palacios	2
Palestine	19
Paris	26
Pear Ridge	3
Pecos	12
Plainview	31
Plano	15
Portland	6
Port Neches	6
Raymondville	10
Refugio	5
Richmond	5
Robstown	20
Rosenberg	13
Seguin	22
Seminole	7
Slaton	10
Snyder	17
South Houston	11
Stamford	6
Stephenville	10
Sulphur Springs	11
Sweetwater	21
Taylor	10
Tulia	5
Waxahachie	18
TEXAS—Continued	
Weatherford	17
White Settlement	10
Winters	3
Yoakum	5
Yorktown	3
UTAH	
American Fork	6
Helper	4
Layton	12
Lehi	5
Midvale	7
Orem	20
Pleasant Grove	5
Roy	10
St. George	5
Sandy	1
South Ogden	5
Sunset	4
Tooele	14
Vernal	6
Washington Terrace	3
VERMONT	
Brandon	1
Brattleboro	18
Essex Junction	7
Hartford	9
Manchester	1
Manchester Center	3
Middlebury	4
Morrisville	1
Newport	9
Northfield	1
Randolph	2
Rutland	26
Saint Johnsbury	9
Springfield	10
Windsor	6
Winooski	8
Woodstock	2
VIRGINIA	
Abingdon	10
Bedford	14
Big Stone Gap	9
Blacksburg	13
Bluefield	6
Bristol	25
Buena Vista	12
Chase City	9
Clifton Forge	12
Covington	18
Franklin	15
Fredericksburg	30
Front Royal	14
Harrisonburg	23
Hopewell	28
Lexington	17
Luray	5
Manassas	10
Manassas Park	5
Marion	14
Martinsville	38
Norton	11
Orange	6
Poquoson	2

Table 54.—*Number of Full-Time Police Department Employees, December 31, 1966, Cities With Population under 25,000—Con.*

City by state	Number of police department employees
VIRGINIA—Con.	
Pulaski	16
Radford	16
Salem	27
South Boston	17
Staunton	41
Suffolk	30
Vinton	9
Warrenton	13
Waynesboro	27
Williamsburg	19
Winchester	32
WASHINGTON	
Aberdeen	28
Auburn	27
Bellevue	32
Burlington	4
Camas	8
Centralia	16
Chehalis	10
Cheney	4
Clarkston	8
Cle Elum	5
Colfax	4
College Place	6
Colville	5
Des Moines	6
Edmonds	25
Ellensburg	16
Enumclaw	11
Ephrata	11
Fircrest	2
Grandview	4
Hoquiam	15
Kelso	16
Kent	18
Kirkland	13
Lynden	3
Lynnwood	15
Marysville	5
Mercer Island	16
Moses Lake	17
Mountlake Terrace	16
Mount Vernon	11
Oak Harbor	8
Olympia	30
Othello	7
Pasco	21
Port Angeles	21
WASHINGTON—Continued	
Port Townsend	6
Puyallup	22
Raymond	6
Renton	48
Selah	4
Shelton	13
Snohomish	4
Sunnyside	14
Toppenish	12
Town of Mercer Island	3
Tumwater	9
Washougal	5
Wenatchee	32
WEST VIRGINIA	
Benwood	6
Bluefield	24
Bridgeport	3
Charles Town	7
Grafton	8
Hinton	7
Kenova	5
Keyser	12
Kingwood	3
Logan	11
McMechen	7
Mount Hope	2
Philippi	6
Point Pleasant	7
Ravenswood	8
Richwood	4
Ripley	4
Spencer	4
Westover	1
Williamstown	1
WISCONSIN	
Algoma	5
Antigo	14
Ashland	14
Bayside	11
Beaver Dam	21
Berlin	8
Brown Deer	16
Burlington	15
Cedarburg	10
Chilton	3
Clintonville	9
WISCONSIN—Con.	
Columbus	4
Cornell	3
Cudahy	30
Delavan	10
Dodgeville	4
Edgerton	7
Elkhorn	6
Elm Grove	10
Evansville	9
Fort Atkinson	10
Fox Point	20
Franklin	12
Glendale	27
Grafton	7
Greendale	14
Greenfield	16
Hales Corners	11
Hartford	9
Horicon	4
Hudson	6
Hurley	7
Jefferson	7
Kaukauna	14
Kewaunee	3
Kiel	4
Kimberly	4
Lake Mills	4
Lancaster	4
Little Chute	5
Marinette	18
Marshfield	28
Mayville	5
Menasha	29
Menomonee Falls	33
Menomonie	15
Mequon	15
Merrill	16
Middleton	8
Monona	11
Monroe	18
Neenah	36
Nekoosa	5
New Holstein	3
Oak Creek	30
Oconomowoc	12
Onalaska	2
Peshtigo	4
Platteville	11
Plymouth	9
Port Washington	10
WISCONSIN—Con.	
Prairie du Chien	6
Reedsburg	11
Rhinelander	15
Rice Lake	12
Richland Center	8
Ripon	13
River Falls	6
River Hills	12
Rothschild	4
St. Francis	13
Schofield	4
Shawano	10
Sheboygan Falls	6
Shorewood	28
South Milwaukee	29
Sparta	9
Spooner	6
Stevens Point	26
Stoughton	11
Sturgeon Bay	10
Sun Prairie	7
Tomah	10
Two Rivers	23
Viroqua	4
Waterford	3
Watertown	22
Waupaca	8
Waupun	10
West Bend	23
West Milwaukee	24
Whitefish Bay	28
Whitewater	13
Wisconsin Rapids	33
WYOMING	
Buffalo	5
Evanston	5
Gillette	13
Green River	6
Lander	13
Laramie	25
Newcastle	7
Powell	11
Rawlins	12
Riverton	14
Rock Springs	18
Sheridan	16
Thermopolis	10
Torrington	11

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities over 250,000 in population										
Akron, Ohio	7,196	17	9	42	532	163	2,430	2,015	4,580	1,997
Albuquerque, N. Mex	8,362	13	9	40	256	562	4,668	1,488	6,400	1,335
Atlanta, Ga	14,151	121	56	99	473	925	5,291	4,851	8,255	2,391
Baltimore, Md	35,913	175	84	317	3,518	4,207	10,251	8,965	11,454	8,480
Birmingham, Ala	9,809	56	22	53	315	1,006	4,159	2,927	4,412	1,293
Boston, Mass	22,314	58	28	99	1,121	1,029	5,073	3,014	3,360	11,920
Buffalo, N.Y	11,385	24	2	87	316	425	4,758	2,791	4,314	2,984
Chicago, Ill	108,433	510	288	1,236	16,773	11,708	29,573	17,507	55,399	31,126
Cincinnati, Ohio	7,103	50	25	115	362	717	2,909	2,010	6,603	940
Cleveland, Ohio	18,936	139	26	159	2,732	1,137	6,435	1,202	11,409	7,132
Columbus, Ohio	12,449	32	19	107	656	595	5,296	3,243	6,381	2,520
Dallas, Tex	17,174	120	106	136	847	1,848	7,971	2,458	20,110	3,794
Dayton, Ohio	5,896	34	24	52	392	430	2,826	1,144	5,108	1,018
Denver, Colo	14,951	39	38	163	695	721	6,039	3,414	7,888	3,880
Detroit, Mich	68,469	214	45	744	9,102	3,575	30,077	11,497	29,341	13,260
El Paso, Tex	5,637	16	14	36	154	345	3,042	947	5,833	1,097
Fort Worth, Tex	8,990	58	41	71	483	473	4,538	1,590	10,724	1,777
Honolulu, Hawaii	9,934	12	11	21	124	215	5,228	2,463	5,854	1,871
Houston, Tex	34,095	201	54	193	2,285	2,974	16,879	5,663	14,401	5,900
Indianapolis, Ind	14,664	49	40	110	1,229	511	6,336	2,689	8,202	3,740
Jersey City, N.J	4,151	16	2	15	188	159	963	184	429	2,626
Kansas City, Mo	18,385	59	68	205	1,574	1,315	7,495	4,048	9,267	3,689
Long Beach, Calif	11,631	20	11	130	718	477	4,829	2,809	4,728	2,648
Los Angeles, Calif	131,645	226	220	1,345	7,941	9,887	55,959	33,135	42,938	23,152
Louisville, Ky	12,326	35	40	65	651	456	3,895	4,026	5,141	3,198
Memphis, Tenn	13,670	47	40	67	493	265	6,723	4,292	6,591	1,783
Miami, Fla	16,202	53	27	96	1,393	2,665	7,063	3,370	6,530	1,562
Milwaukee, Wis	12,601	36	25	39	257	456	3,033	4,538	9,874	4,242
Minneapolis, Minn	16,756	36	18	77	1,084	721	7,575	3,729	8,583	3,534
Nashville, Tenn	11,621	49	72	98	306	1,177	4,945	3,040	3,637	2,006
Newark, N.J	22,942	65	39	155	1,699	2,114	10,121	4,126	6,196	4,662
New Orleans, La	21,402	113	37	203	1,545	1,365	7,445	5,254	5,765	5,477
New York, N.Y	323,107	653	81	1,761	23,539	23,205	120,903	108,132	55,551	44,914
Norfolk, Va	8,657	20	36	48	453	849	3,409	2,340	4,605	1,538
Oakland, Calif	13,372	40	26	75	1,060	597	5,785	3,575	8,612	2,240
Oklahoma City, Okla	7,119	34	38	94	463	368	4,016	606	6,346	1,538
Omaha, Nebr	6,181	13	20	36	273	55	3,163	852	6,175	1,789
Philadelphia, Pa	31,004	178	92	535	2,502	3,849	11,702	4,748	15,216	7,490
Phoenix, Ariz	17,069	38	38	121	512	747	7,347	5,041	13,739	3,263
Pittsburgh, Pa	17,527	29	35	196	1,571	722	5,797	3,876	4,206	5,336
Portland, Oreg	11,993	17	39	75	629	270	4,755	4,006	7,937	2,241
Rochester, N.Y	6,362	30	10	41	207	280	2,598	1,893	5,820	1,313
Sacramento, Calif	8,074	18	12	34	351	202	3,153	2,094	5,910	2,222
St. Louis, Mo	25,798	106	47	302	2,451	2,179	12,316	2,698	25,095	5,746
St. Paul, Minn	9,576	14	9	88	459	366	4,255	2,201	4,461	2,193
San Antonio, Tex	15,989	58	95	102	332	1,401	7,995	3,669	11,323	2,432
San Diego, Calif	11,935	12	51	60	343	601	3,291	5,541	9,655	2,087
San Francisco, Calif	29,084	49	60	108	2,604	2,039	11,719	4,398	20,335	8,167
San Jose, Calif	6,921	10	21	50	185	149	4,005	953	11,353	1,569
Seattle, Wash	14,322	29	20	109	650	450	5,456	4,972	9,541	2,656
Tampa, Fla	10,110	28	22	35	571	819	4,883	2,660	5,724	1,114
Toledo, Ohio	8,288	26	29	65	660	391	3,370	2,417	7,577	1,359
Tulsa, Okla	6,890	15	15	67	201	239	2,776	2,358	4,067	1,234
Washington, D.C	29,479	141	15	134	3,703	3,177	10,498	5,261	10,458	6,565
Wichita, Kans	4,890	11	17	36	126	293	2,132	1,334	5,387	958

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population										
Abilene, Tex	1,313	4	4	10	12	34	627	452	1,541	174
Albany, N.Y	2,396	1		11	59	75	1,051	430	856	769
Alexandria, Va	2,427	3	3	23	146	378	901	591	2,288	385
Allentown, Pa	1,066	3	10	1	35	35	413	391	981	188
Amarillo, Tex	3,103	8	2	18	65	322	1,314	1,015	2,379	371
Anaheim, Calif	3,990	2	9	19	75	100	1,982	1,323	2,805	489
Arlington, Va	3,300	7	4	24	70	209	1,208	1,282	2,362	500
Austin, Tex	4,758	29	8	33	141	470	2,564	852	5,788	669
Baton Rouge, La	5,381	21	9	43	112	159	2,399	1,958	4,732	689
Beaumont, Tex	1,901	14	9	2	34	367	999	300	2,067	185
Berkeley, Calif	3,042	4	1	52	187	80	1,702	536	4,082	481
Bridgeport, Conn	3,208	11	10	11	60	114	1,390	737	1,416	885
Camden, N.J	3,358	13	4	43	255	155	1,416	639	1,602	837
Canton, Ohio	1,819	11	8	13	85	63	659	666	1,540	322
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	1,047	1	1	7	14	19	368	397	1,710	241
Charlotte, N.C	6,490	31		63	310	838	3,099	1,475	2,991	674
Chattanooga, Tenn	3,893	22	23	14	176	155	2,119	413	1,373	994
Columbia, S.C	2,984	16	4	15	104	215	1,320	759	1,898	555
Columbus, Ga	2,192	14	18	7	41	63	1,063	635	1,138	369
Corpus Christi, Tex	5,520	27	2	19	110	436	2,388	1,985	2,385	555
Dearborn, Mich	2,952	1	7	5	120	47	1,049	997	3,538	733
Des Moines, Iowa	3,316	12	14	23	95	59	1,182	1,284	3,174	661
Duluth, Minn	1,591	3	1	2	25	18	650	498	1,856	395
Elizabeth, N.J	3,136	8	6	26	153	318	1,486	495	1,619	650
Erie, Pa	1,816	3	5	8	76	82	772	390	1,559	485
Evansville, Ind	3,488	8	10	19	114	268	1,376	1,154	1,853	549
Flint, Mich	7,009	15	21	86	364	1,287	2,005	2,405	3,910	847
Fort Lauderdale, Fla	4,099	12	13	30	157	255	1,822	1,302	2,769	521
Fort Wayne, Ind	3,040	8	13	6	63	66	1,251	1,187	2,937	459
Fresno, Calif	6,800	13	2	18	213	152	2,994	2,031	4,795	1,379
Garden Grove, Calif	3,031	2	3	16	47	125	1,490	986	2,024	365
Gary, Ind	5,787	35	9	72	550	491	1,773	1,499	2,267	1,367
Glendale, Calif	2,524	5	5	11	66	57	936	961	1,705	488
Grand Rapids, Mich	4,705	7	5	27	244	163	2,235	1,213	2,763	816
Greensboro, N.C	3,120	14	5	23	68	812	859	939	1,922	405
Hammond, Ind	2,673	3	17	7	100	110	843	983	1,602	627
Hampton, Va	1,684	9	5	14	40	60	827	608	1,239	126
Hartford, Conn	3,810	6		28	161	245	1,876	665	3,080	829
Huntsville, Ala	3,330	5		19	48	419	1,194	1,096	1,948	540
Independence, Mo	1,547	4	3	16	38	122	773	425	1,225	169
Jackson, Miss	1,826	18	3	4	20	116	895	465	2,018	308
Jacksonville, Fla	7,396	31		64	623	638	3,188	1,846	4,212	1,006
Kansas City, Kans	3,750	14	10	56	270	313	1,944	385	2,755	768
Knoxville, Tenn	3,894	16	17	23	81	412	2,093	627	2,004	642
Lansing, Mich	3,500	3	1	18	91	125	1,101	1,466	2,870	696
Las Vegas, Nev	2,348	12	4	8	180	148	878	729	1,618	393
Lincoln, Nebr	1,437	3	5	14	11	96	549	615	2,887	149
Little Rock, Ark	4,153	11	11	25	153	614	1,487	1,485	2,703	378
Lubbock, Tex	3,604	16	10	33	85	242	1,622	1,321	2,432	285
Macon, Ga	2,973	10	11	24	125	216	1,594	635	1,648	369
Madison, Wis	2,009	3		15	24	17	575	840	3,004	535
Mobile, Ala	5,553	14	21	24	173	435	3,107	1,101	1,829	699
Montgomery, Ala	2,757	21	12	18	89	69	1,240	991	2,087	329
New Bedford, Mass	2,582	3	5	4	59	105	1,033	470	1,154	908
New Haven, Conn	3,242	11	18	9	34	139	1,293	673	2,001	1,083

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Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 100,000 to 250,000 in population—Con.										
Newport News, Va.	2,056	11	5	14	136	253	846	561	1,848	245
Niagara Falls, N.Y.	1,837	2	4	7	71	200	610	677	1,338	270
Orlando, Fla.	3,374	17	6	34	124	379	1,406	996	1,814	418
Pasadena, Calif.	4,056	7	7	38	186	147	1,957	1,165	3,084	556
Paterson, N.J.	2,770	14	1	9	183	118	1,290	246	995	910
Peoria, Ill.	3,245	9	1	36	183	155	1,444	773	2,218	645
Portsmouth, Va.	3,169	16	----	12	225	147	1,666	697	1,359	506
Providence, R.I.	6,545	10	5	11	155	227	2,665	721	2,981	2,756
Pueblo, Colo.	1,387	6	14	8	42	79	516	553	1,778	183
Raleigh, N.C.	2,670	11	----	8	61	459	994	883	1,385	264
Richmond, Va.	6,908	39	20	67	283	429	3,237	1,282	4,683	1,671
Riverside, Calif.	4,389	6	10	30	58	240	1,915	1,538	3,192	603
Roanoke, Va.	1,968	6	5	11	53	209	912	408	1,427	369
Rockford, Ill.	1,739	10	5	5	67	53	679	623	1,825	312
Saginaw, Mich.	1,890	14	12	19	178	191	781	336	2,613	371
St. Petersburg, Fla.	4,450	13	2	40	221	602	2,086	1,250	4,143	338
Salt Lake City, Utah	6,612	11	19	30	256	193	2,615	2,346	5,015	1,061
San Bernardino, Calif.	3,791	6	6	24	166	111	1,720	1,188	2,045	576
Santa Ana, Calif.	2,576	4	10	20	91	160	1,273	579	2,835	448
Savannah, Ga.	3,670	16	4	26	221	536	1,348	1,162	1,650	372
Scranton, Pa.	1,005	1	1	1	16	67	535	161	548	234
Shreveport, La.	2,668	20	3	8	87	482	1,062	445	3,374	564
South Bend, Ind.	2,311	5	3	7	102	47	1,097	615	2,661	538
Spokane, Wash.	2,030	4	2	12	40	32	953	498	4,374	491
Springfield, Mass.	2,076	7	20	4	35	47	620	492	1,264	870
Springfield, Mo.	1,354	----	19	7	34	32	797	336	1,881	148
Stamford, Conn.	2,279	4	----	9	42	70	1,047	475	628	632
Syracuse, N.Y.	5,289	5	2	36	234	453	2,100	1,911	3,272	650
Tacoma, Wash.	2,619	5	16	22	61	190	1,127	735	2,720	479
Topeka, Kans.	1,804	4	2	17	82	182	781	512	2,675	226
Torrance, Calif.	4,250	4	8	22	101	110	1,688	1,700	2,072	625
Trenton, N.J.	3,814	11	7	35	314	176	1,643	332	126	1,303
Tucson, Ariz.	4,906	13	18	51	123	263	2,315	1,158	7,188	983
Utica, N.Y.	601	3	----	3	19	21	299	139	1,056	117
Virginia Beach, Va.	2,178	5	11	19	47	192	778	906	1,937	231
Waco, Tex.	3,034	9	----	14	68	444	1,724	660	2,138	215
Warren, Mich.	3,452	1	7	21	92	129	1,238	1,459	2,525	512
Waterbury, Conn.	1,863	8	----	2	52	60	888	437	519	416
Wichita Falls, Tex.	1,150	7	6	6	26	171	430	299	2,071	211
Winston-Salem, N.C.	3,075	18	6	14	75	936	1,144	576	1,679	312
Worcester, Mass.	5,557	7	13	23	200	104	2,385	1,044	1,859	1,794
Yonkers, N.Y.	3,616	6	5	5	110	168	1,295	1,241	1,922	791
Youngstown, Ohio	2,667	7	2	12	164	162	1,071	385	2,045	866
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population										
Abington Township, Pa.	494	----	5	1	12	11	189	189	237	92
Alameda, Calif.	704	2	----	9	37	26	332	142	1,155	166
Albany, Ga.					Incomplete					
Alhambra, Calif.	1,514	1	1	14	47	42	664	530	895	216
Altoona, Pa.	528	----	9	3	13	8	298	55	94	151
Amherst, N.Y.	602	1	1	2	7	11	303	166	430	112
Anchorage, Alaska	1,767	18	2	13	56	59	409	688	1,342	624
Anderson, Ind.	1,118	----	----	12	22	93	549	278	238	164
Anderson, S.C.	503	4	----	3	6	32	142	247	344	69
Ann Arbor, Mich.	1,951	1	1	8	30	67	636	911	1,695	289

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Appleton, Wis.	358	1		2	5	1	169	104	1,685	76
Arlington, Mass.	415		1	1	4	12	228	77	80	93
Arlington, Tex.	1,346	5	3	1	29	61	265	832	1,125	153
Asheville, N.C.	1,254	13	3	6	21	78	381	476	817	279
Atlantic City, N.J.	3,714		2	15	118	55	1,695	1,300	1,040	531
Augusta, Ga.	844	15	7	1	22	154	250	164	185	238
Aurora, Colo.	861	1		3	26	36	359	334	1,004	102
Aurora, Ill.	1,173	4	2	9	44	92	379	407	631	238
Bakersfield, Calif.	2,195	6	7	12	67	68	678	1,069	2,546	295
Bay City, Mich.	797		3	3	48	30	342	161	1,190	213
Bayonne, N.J.	719	1	2	5	18	27	272	171	238	225
Berwyn, Ill.	508			3	25	7	241	119	207	113
Bethlehem, Pa.	823	1	1	7	21	51	297	263	673	183
Billings, Mont.	1,199	1	4	1	20	16	516	447	1,658	198
Biloxi, Miss.					Incomplete					
Binghamton, N.Y.	526	1	1	7	2	7	269	150	699	90
Bloomfield, N.J.	644		2	1	5	6	319	221	307	92
Bloomington, Minn.	807			1	6	13	215	453	570	119
Boise, Idaho	935	1	4	2	9	42	245	533	1,092	103
Boulder, Colo.	801	1	1		6	35	104	554	1,262	101
Bristol, Conn.	468	1	3	1	1	18	182	190	419	75
Bristol Township, Pa.	953	2	2	8	26	27	415	253	830	222
Brockton, Mass.	1,668		4	15	39	87	638	518	821	371
Brookline, Mass.	1,833		1		25	12	858	331	848	607
Brownsville, Tex.	903	3	4	6	8	62	495	201	1,173	128
Buena Park, Calif.	1,069		2	9	40	26	561	255	884	178
Burbank, Calif.	2,044	2	2	12	57	64	796	676	1,414	437
Cambridge, Mass.	3,309		1	13	102	59	972	690	511	1,473
Champaign, Ill.	793	2		6	24	47	366	216	846	132
Charleston, S.C.	2,512	9	1	17	127	104	947	865	1,876	443
Charleston, W. Va.	1,610	4	5	1	100	129	557	544	1,101	275
Cheektowaga, N.Y.	623	1	6	5	9	8	271	185	702	144
Chesapeake, Va.	1,163	9	8	21	36	113	595	237	856	152
Chester, Pa.	1,535	10		23	96	231	437	175	365	563
Cheyenne, Wyo.	522	3		9	15	15	184	205	984	91
Chicopee, Mass.	447						166	153	114	128
Chula Vista, Calif.	911	2	2	7	12	23	453	314	1,022	100
Cicero, Ill.	928	5	1	2	44	72	316	193	476	296
Clarkstown, N.Y.	468	3	7	2	2	8	166	230	406	57
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	580	1	3	5	16	16	229	187	584	126
Clifton, N.J.	664	1	1		9	8	345	159	536	142
Colonie Town, N.Y.	675				5	55	291	273	316	51
Colorado Springs, Colo.	1,597	2	4	13	42	68	656	570	1,602	246
Compton, Calif.	5,578	10		33	274	601	2,187	1,276	2,117	1,197
Concord, Calif.	1,470	1	2	6	19	17	626	624	1,489	177
Costa Mesa, Calif.	1,815	1	2	10	34	45	944	610	1,358	171
Council Bluffs, Iowa	1,119	1	1	2	16	40	422	433	1,009	205
Covington, Ky.	1,222	3	1	7	41	38	569	319	806	245
Cranston, R.I.	947			7	5	36	413	310	617	176
Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio	497	2	1	2	5	6	176	235	571	71
Daly City, Calif.	1,300	1		2	46	31	482	365	667	373
Davenport, Iowa	1,666	3	19	10	79	34	697	385	2,297	458
Dearborn Heights, Mich.	1,295	1	8	12	59	59	597	361	1,135	206
Decatur, Ill.	1,384	3		2	40	38	646	410	1,212	245
Des Plaines, Ill.	503		3	1	9	21	194	204	513	74

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Downey, Calif.	2,589	2		11	87	75	966	1,014	1,154	434
Dubuque, Iowa	467				2	1	80	252	920	132
Durham, N.C.	1,569	11	11	20	54	469	516	250	611	249
East Chicago, Ind.	1,558	9	12	18	113	214	327	382	481	495
East Detroit, Mich.	827		1		38	24	312	330	727	123
East Hartford, Conn.	656		3	1	5	12	230	300	468	108
East Orange, N.J.	2,127	6	3	14	70	60	915	660	808	402
East St. Louis, Ill.	2,114	18	2	23	231	188	639	329	323	686
Edison, N.J.	668		2	4	4	20	253	277	150	110
Elgin, Ill.	480	3	1	4	20	19	130	198	729	106
Elyria, Ohio	324	6	2	1	18	7	150	73	169	69
Euclid, Ohio	287	1			10	2	78	65	566	131
Eugene, Oreg.	1,469	1	2	3	14	41	478	731	1,865	201
Evanston, Ill.	1,187	2	4	3	55	114	470	295	1,944	248
Everett, Wash.	1,037		2	8	34	58	444	326	1,385	167
Fairfield, Conn.	835		4	2	8	3	410	227	441	185
Fall River, Mass.	1,946	1		6	34	86	897	352	456	570
Fargo, N. Dak.	637	1	1	1	13	6	194	291	859	132
Fayetteville, N.C.	1,171	10	3	10	38	339	570	42	1,128	162
Florissant, Mo.	268			2		5	100	103	380	58
Fort Smith, Ark.	532	1	1	2	24	14	237	130	537	124
Framingham, Mass.	634		2	1	4	8	229	243	441	149
Fremont, Calif.	1,197	1	4	6	11	57	536	402	2,225	184
Fullerton, Calif.	1,393	2	3	6	34	31	438	664	1,576	218
Gadsden, Ala.	892	8			7	102	386	287	372	102
Gainesville, Fla.	1,033	11	2	5	24	51	498	351	1,315	93
Galveston, Tex.	2,635	9	3	25	144	603	835	725	1,092	294
Garland, Tex.	1,076	6		3	15	72	396	456	818	128
Great Falls, Mont.	1,354		1	3	17	40	621	306	1,242	367
Greece, N.Y.	442		2	3	2	57	123	235	392	22
Green Bay, Wis.	676	1		2	1	13	273	262	753	124
Greenville, S.C.					Incomplete					
Greenwich, Conn.	312		2		3	6	148	95	178	60
Hamilton Township, N.J.	1,017		5	3	27	6	459	276	606	246
Hamilton, Ohio	1,099	3	4	1	40	170	265	504	1,085	116
Harrisburg, Pa.	1,288	1	2	13	45	43	677	306	693	203
Haverford Township, Pa.	281			1	1	1	133	83	287	62
Hayward, Calif.	2,647		4	23	51	96	978	1,016	1,889	483
Hialeah, Fla.	2,610	1	7	3	67	121	1,050	942	1,829	426
High Point, N.C.	869	5	8	2	8	54	411	248	500	141
Hollywood, Fla.	2,447	2	1	6	70	144	1,020	867	2,302	338
Holyoke, Mass.	728	1	5	4	23	14	287	199	628	200
Huntington, W. Va.	1,749	3	1	11	71	310	618	427	1,485	309
Huntington Beach, Calif.	1,532			7	26	52	627	658	1,794	162
Inglewood, Calif.	3,402	1	7	20	170	75	1,334	1,210	1,362	592
Irondequoit, N.Y.	186			1	1	1	83	60	520	40
Irving, Tex.	1,618	1	5	17	22	52	671	527	1,753	228
Irvington, N.J.	1,050	2	2	2	36	17	503	221	737	269
Jackson, Mich.	1,038	1	6	8	29	111	360	395	858	134
Joliet, Ill.	1,236	1	4	10	103	137	437	382	818	166
Kalamazoo, Mich.	1,772	1	4	7	42	266	671	559	2,122	226
Kenosha, Wis.	760	2	1		19	2	297	242	978	198
Kettering, Ohio	572	1	2	2	7	10	291	162	826	99
Lake Charles, La.	801	5		2	5	36	473	216	658	64
Lakeland, Fla.	1,036	1			28	23	570	259	1,076	155

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Lakewood, Ohio	338	1	3	3	25	7	177	34	706	91
Lancaster, Pa	603	3		4	14	38	312	114	799	118
Laredo, Tex					Incomplete					
Lawrence, Mass	1,369		4	10	39	10	528	188	239	594
Lawton, Okla	1,730	6	1	22	48	219	550	692	1,616	193
Lima, Ohio	974	2	3		34	20	437	318	1,060	154
Lincoln Park, Mich	1,136	1	4	8	57	55	322	452	1,163	241
Livonia, Mich	1,998		5	21	27	193	754	736	1,667	267
Lorain, Ohio	1,599	5	10	14	123	123	604	278	679	452
Lowell, Mass	1,523		6	11	68	25	481	296	488	642
Lower Merion Township, Pa	916	2	2	2	16	15	339	380	529	162
Lynchburg, Va	618	8	1	2	11	40	324	87	750	46
Lynn, Mass	2,340	1	5	11	109	141	848	405	1,262	825
Malden, Mass	608	1		1	23	13	164	134	142	182
Manchester, N.H	695		2	4	29	13	326	210	787	113
Mansfield, Ohio	1,174	2	8	4	59	50	582	306	881	171
Medford, Mass	690		1		11	3	182	312	354	182
Meriden, Conn	682	1	2	6	8	12	303	198	304	154
Meridian, Miss	437	8	1	2	10	18	276	77	341	46
Mesa, Ariz	1,019	6	3	3	10	28	292	564	1,151	116
Miami Beach, Fla	2,274	3		6	87	45	867	980	1,898	286
Midland, Tex	854	5	2	1	12	117	386	249	733	84
Monroe, La	540	4	2	2	9	156	222	79	1,586	68
Mount Vernon, N.Y	1,374	3		4	46	54	655	407	544	205
Muncie, Ind	1,891	2		8	66	30	772	417	792	596
Nashua, N.H	279		3	2	4	16	112	74	290	71
New Britain, Conn	1,038		6	3	36	62	546	242	482	149
New Rochelle, N.Y	999	2	1	5	32	50	361	406	572	143
Newton, Mass	1,636		5	3	17	20	751	417	548	328
North Little Rock, Ark	1,275	6		8	91	137	481	431	892	121
Norwalk, Conn	1,290	1	2	16	16	61	484	520	675	192
Oak Park, Ill	448		2		15	9	208	104	328	112
Odessa, Tex	776	7	3	1	8	47	424	101	2,326	187
Ogden, Utah	1,225	1	4	11	36	92	557	216	1,812	312
Ontario, Calif	1,539		10	15	27	111	762	456	964	168
Orange, Calif	909	2	2	5	14	37	492	254	642	105
Overland Park, Kans	542		2	2	5	18	212	254	490	51
Oxnard, Calif	1,597	2	2	10	41	84	640	463	983	357
Palo Alto, Calif	1,040			3	15	15	482	396	1,115	129
Parma, Ohio	613		2	2	16	25	241	215	624	114
Pasadena, Tex	844	3	1	2	25	93	306	281	939	134
Passaic, N.J	2,089	4	3	5	113	273	699	410	578	585
Pawtucket, R.I	1,154			3	13	21	408	278	341	431
Penn Hills Township, Pa	499	2	1	6	13	13	234	96	143	135
Pensacola, Fla	1,447	6	7	8	49	69	767	380	1,417	168
Pine Bluff, Ark	1,033	9	1	11	34	81	492	316	618	90
Pittsfield, Mass	510	1	7		1	18	232	147	173	111
Pomona, Calif	2,457	6	4	13	115	122	1,201	617	1,415	383
Pontiac, Mich	2,693	9	8	8	232	287	1,059	838	1,940	260
Port Arthur, Tex	725	6	3	4	12	9	420	159	173	115
Portland, Maine	945	2			11	13	349	332	1,240	238
Prichard, Ala	836	10	3	6	24	131	345	172	481	148
Quincy, Mass	1,366	2	5		29	40	415	460	748	420
Racine, Wis	1,663	3	1	9	95	278	627	376	2,181	275
Rapid City, S. Dak	807		1	4	12	47	263	343	764	138

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Reading, Pa.	1,275	3	2	6	33	33	738	262	674	200
Redford Township, Mich.	1,135		4	7	30	51	392	488	1,169	167
Redondo Beach, Calif.	2,393	4	2	12	65	59	1,010	821	1,464	422
Redwood City, Calif.	1,082	1	4	1	28	14	415	414	445	209
Reno, Nev.	2,220	6	3	11	109	39	893	625	1,687	537
Richmond, Calif.	3,347	8	6	27	209	196	1,606	813	2,678	488
Rock Island, Ill.	1,098	1		2	86	33	286	470	871	220
Rome, N.Y.	331					17	146	101	278	67
Roseville, Mich.	1,093		2	10	34	38	489	368	1,429	154
Royal Oak, Mich.	1,313	2	1	9	55	110	528	363	1,807	246
St. Clair Shores, Mich.	1,333		2	3	20	35	629	533	1,127	113
St. Joseph, Mo.	907	1	1	2	9	44	417	305	1,008	129
Salem, Oreg.	1,291	1	1	7	27	63	539	471	1,414	183
Salinas, Calif.	1,951	3	6	12	97	57	987	556	1,022	239
San Angelo, Tex.	790	3	1		8	34	507	144	701	94
San Leandro, Calif.	1,676	2	1	7	43	45	714	650	1,296	215
San Mateo, Calif.	1,697			18	42	55	708	579	2,084	295
Santa Barbara, Calif.	1,649	4	6	16	29	67	698	611	1,486	224
Santa Clara, Calif.	1,633	2	3	9	28	56	721	577	1,887	240
Santa Monica, Calif.	3,750	1	6	11	154	222	1,216	1,620	1,764	526
Schenectady, N.Y.	803	1		4	14	22	396	148	679	218
Scottsdale, Ariz.	1,390	3	4	9	10	32	528	620	825	188
Sioux City, Iowa	1,438		8	7	12	35	506	569	1,465	309
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	797			11	9	41	256	329	1,110	151
Skokie, Ill.	1,245		3	3	13	59	374	630	842	166
Somerville, Mass.	1,829	1		5	30	36	785	373	942	599
South Gate, Calif.	1,766	1	3	15	76	37	735	595	577	307
Springfield, Ill.	1,830	2	1	7	97	54	1,004	381	1,144	285
Springfield, Ohio	1,157	5	8	3	38	31	612	233	1,400	235
Stockton, Calif.	3,342	4	12	24	217	135	1,457	726	2,683	779
Sunnyvale, Calif.	976	1	1	11	18	51	358	364	1,802	173
Tallahassee, Fla.	1,249	4	2	3	15	72	568	432	802	155
Terre Haute, Ind.	1,332	2	4	5	34	16	572	447	996	256
Tonawanda Town, N.Y.	480			2	13	10	271	90	377	94
Troy, N.Y.	1,128	1		8	30	101	558	255	541	175
Tuscaloosa, Ala.	1,186	2		3	8	195	560	368	223	50
Tyler, Tex.	625	1		1	5	17	441	120	328	40
Union City, N.J.	1,007	2	4		15	17	564	145	193	264
Union Township, N.J.	1,023	1	6	1	13	9	504	349	528	146
University City, Mo.	539				18	8	290	162	689	61
Upper Darby Township, Pa.	822		4	3	23	42	335	203	1,034	216
Vallejo, Calif.	1,828	6		12	82	48	789	533	1,786	358
Waltham, Mass.	883	2	1	3	8	19	400	279	528	172
Warren, Ohio	1,227	2		4	51	90	521	314	420	245
Warwick, R.I.	1,399	2	2	2	5	37	469	699	902	185
Waterford Township, Mich.	1,244			9	20	99	517	490	773	109
Waterloo, Iowa	991	2		7	35	41	331	339	1,294	236
Waukegan, Ill.	1,195	6	4	9	66	56	466	413	1,037	179
Wauwatosa, Wis.	609		1	5	7	12	238	276	613	71
West Allis, Wis.	672		1	2	7	16	308	229	1,472	110
West Covina, Calif.	1,620	1	1	18	41	40	823	481	978	216
West Hartford, Conn.	337		5	1	1	5	202	74	131	54
Westminster, Calif.	1,075	2	3	10	16	36	621	265	794	125
West Palm Beach, Fla.	1,581	9	2	10	47	81	890	358	1,844	186
Weymouth, Mass.	267			1	2	8	117	102	66	37

Table 55.—Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary—breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 50,000 to 100,000 in population—Con.										
Wheeling, W. Va.	461	1		1	4	16	206	167	375	66
Whittier, Calif.	1,513			6	48	36	781	404	566	238
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	422	1		1	6	19	155	133	286	107
Wilmington, Del.	2,799	9	6	11	200	28	1,206	632	1,940	713
Woodbridge Township, N.J.	967	1	4	6	13	12	386	401	598	148
Wyoming, Mich.	828		5	5	4	23	336	352	961	108
York, Pa.	758	5	3	19	27	21	370	155	645	161
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population										
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	132			1		7	45	51	344	28
Alamogordo, N. Mex.					Incomplete					
Alexandria, La.	897	5	2	1	50	10	552	105	638	174
Aliquippa, Pa.	267	3		1	11	13	85	120	171	34
Allen Park, Mich.	638		2	4	27	45	248	208	870	106
Alliance, Ohio	631		1	5	26	89	239	102	464	70
Alton, Ill.	542	3	1	3	22	22	310	113	681	69
Ames, Iowa	270			4	4	27	75	129	475	31
Amsterdam, N.Y.	114				1	6	34	50	87	23
Annapolis, Md.	964	3	2	1	26	329	213	322	463	70
Anniston, Ala.	592	10		4	25	153	182	161	288	57
Arcadia, Calif.	871	1			24	24	363	363	702	96
Arlington Heights, Ill.	322				3	3	148	130	728	38
Arvada, Colo.	351			3	3	14	172	143	356	16
Ashland, Ky.	315				8	9	171	72	260	55
Ashtabula, Ohio	409		3	2	9	45	171	158	454	24
Athens, Ga.	1,071	4	4	3	9	110	414	371	396	160
Attleboro, Mass.					Incomplete					
Auburn, Maine	220				1	3	103	81	310	32
Auburn, N.Y.	166			1	2		62	77	192	24
Austin, Minn.	216				3	3	120	62	604	28
Azusa, Calif.	614			6	11	52	350	103	479	92
Baldwin Borough, Pa.	136	1			3	3	73	32	58	24
Baldwin Park, Calif.	1,114	1		2	28	66	539	316	584	162
Bangor, Maine	176	1				3	78	29	464	65
Barberton, Ohio	485		2	2	15	42	193	118	478	115
Bartlesville, Okla.	226				4	5	118	84	193	15
Battle Creek, Mich.	890	5	2	7	27	93	389	249	824	120
Baytown, Tex.	667	2		2	11	95	243	248	394	66
Belleville, Ill.	412	2	1		9		187	163	371	51
Belleville, N.J.	336		1	2	2	4	163	89	87	76
Bellingham, Wash.	314				1	2	71	165	949	75
Belmont, Mass.	256			1		3	143	82	121	27
Beloit, Wis.	293	1			6	11	121	102	519	52
Bensalem Township, Pa.	262		5	1	6	12	101	80	131	62
Bergenfield, N.J.	171				1	11	47	89	67	23
Bessemer, Ala.	906	3		5	43	189	324	234	400	108
Bethel Park, Pa.	240				1	9	112	75	92	43
Beverly, Mass.	626			1	1	4	315	196	423	109
Beverly Hills, Calif.	686		1	1	31	4	264	278	264	108
Big Spring, Tex.	499	5	4	3	6	34	228	185	295	32
Birmingham, Mich.	321				6	2	111	157	550	45
Bismarck, N. Dak.	246		1			8	68	127	604	43
Bloomfield Township, Mich.	393		3	1	10	12	193	139	288	38
Bloomington, Ill.	818			2	36	43	279	336	708	122

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Bloomington, Ind	590		1	2	4	10	133	248	596	193
Blytheville, Ark	333	1		3	5	34	114	132	191	44
Bossier City, La	490	1	2	3	9	90	131	205	252	51
Bowling Green, Ky	678	3		2	12	84	171	271	341	135
Braintree, Mass	413		1	3	3	3	95	226	111	83
Bremerton, Wash	553			10	8	11	255	189	616	80
Brighton, N.Y	240			1			50	160	250	29
Brooklyn Center, Minn	266		2		2	5	106	103	411	50
Brook Park, Ohio	133			4	3	3	55	28	315	40
Bryan, Tex	322	4			3	37	130	114	223	34
Burlingame, Calif	623		1	3	8	14	273	265	312	60
Burlington, Iowa	228	1	1	2	6	14	100	71	455	34
Burlington, N.C	602	5	5		2	187	153	206	263	49
Burlington, Vt	475			2	1		208	68	580	196
Butte, Mont	551	1	5	3	16	15	200	142	326	174
Calumet City, Ill	877	1	1	6	55	75	293	272	410	175
Cape Girardeau, Mo	352	1		1	5	9	167	123	358	46
Carlsbad, N. Mex	826			2	4	58	461	232	429	69
Casper, Wyo	641				5	3	322	212	587	99
Cedar Falls, Iowa	161			1	2	7	57	76	119	18
Charlottesville, Va	385			4	12	39	154	128	518	48
Chelsea, Mass	809		1	5	31	24	356	138	191	255
Cheltenham Township, Pa	785		3	5	5	9	210	431	514	125
Cherry Hill, N.J	1,244		7	3	16	44	425	553	452	203
Chicago Heights, Ill	1,030	9	1	1	46	136	352	272	463	214
Chillicothe, Ohio	118			1		2	73	26	105	16
Clarksburg, W. Va					Incomplete					
Clearwater, Fla	904	1	5	4	28	35	390	344	857	102
Clinton, Iowa	381				7	3	176	84	704	111
Clovis, N. Mex	734	2		4	12	51	310	255	521	100
Columbia, Mo	431	3	1	1	11	19	164	168	523	65
Columbus, Ind	344				5	10	113	108	564	108
Columbus, Miss	286	5		5	1	39	137	61	201	38
Concord, N.H	193	1		1	4	8	66	68	159	45
Coon Rapids, Minn	367			2	4	23	182	119	458	37
Coral Gables, Fla	1,004	1			28	2	332	514	774	127
Corvallis, Oreg	192			3	1	3	52	121	704	12
Covina, Calif	768		2	4	19	29	404	191	432	121
Cranford Township, N.J	136				1	6	44	70	107	14
Crystal, Minn	250				1	4	07	110	234	38
Culver City, Calif	1,366	1		6	72	52	444	573	687	218
Cumberland, Md	166				1		48	72	137	45
Danbury, Conn	425			3	3	16	144	173	201	86
Danvers, Mass	151			1	1	3	48	77	94	21
Danville, Ill	906	5		7	30	24	436	300	716	104
Danville, Va	684	3	1	4	4	86	304	211	538	72
Daytona Beach, Fla	1,809	3	1	19	70	132	897	400	1,466	288
Decatur, Ala	390	2				23	200	128	306	37
Decatur, Ga	196			2	2	1	61	97	90	33
Dedham, Mass	409		8		2	4	135	134	152	134
De Kalb, Ill	234			1	5	21	53	110	172	44
Denison, Tex	191	3	1	3	2	26	83	38	198	36
Denton, Tex	383	2		1	1	8	164	146	321	61
Dothan, Ala	457	8	1	5	5	45	219	129	289	46
East Brunswick Township, N.J	274		1		3		96	153	207	22

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
East Cleveland, Ohio	448				61	20	149	90	569	128
East Haven Town, Conn	218	1				2	106	77	74	32
East Lansing, Mich	285		3	3	4	2	78	170	224	28
Easton, Pa	333	3		1	10	7	155	71	366	86
East Point, Ga	385	1		2			154	170	157	58
East Providence, R.I	697		4	2	2	14	272	212	515	195
Eau Claire, Wis	247		1		2	2	96	100	540	47
Edina, Minn	391		4		4	5	150	175	621	57
El Cajon, Calif	734	3	3	4	9	19	296	330	601	73
El Cerrito, Calif	476			2	13	7	234	151	567	69
El Dorado, Ark	418	4		1		176	93	130	231	14
Elkhart, Ind	569	2	1	2	7	33	157	302	482	66
Elmhurst, Ill	314	1		2	9	23	130	103	503	46
Elmira, N.Y	605	1		1	13	10	226	298	896	56
El Monte, Calif	2,321	4	1	20	94	79	1,234	396	592	494
Enfield, Conn	261		2	1	1	27	114	96	225	22
Englewood, Colo	447	1			17	22	179	142	564	86
Englewood, N.J	405	1	1	5	10	12	215	79	75	83
Enid, Okla	581	2	1	2	11	11	209	234	586	112
Escondido, Calif	437			14	7	14	214	112	265	76
Eureka, Calif	591	1			22	23	146	296	663	103
Everett, Mass	462			2	12	29	195	84	96	140
Evergreen Park, Ill	351				8	3	48	169	584	123
Ewing Township, N.J	649		3	3	12	10	234	274	367	116
Fairborn, Ohio	239		1		1	6	98	88	353	46
Fairfield, Calif	444			5	6	20	155	190	699	68
Fairlawn, N.J	365		2		1	5	182	154	242	23
Fairmont, W. Va					Incomplete					
Falls Township, Pa	335		1	4	5	4	167	103	348	52
Farmington, N. Mex	447	2		4	25	39	147	190	371	40
Fayetteville, Ark	193		1		1	10	102	59	243	21
Ferguson, Mo	210			1	2	3	87	79	208	38
Ferndale, Mich	696			4	29	31	298	231	443	103
Findlay, Ohio	397	5	2	1	5	3	214	135	506	34
Fitchburg, Mass	675	2	3		9	11	310	181	410	162
Flagstaff, Ariz	613	3		6	11	76	215	220	699	82
Florence, Ala	301	1		1	7	7	153	109	378	23
Florence, S.C	468	4		8	12	18	281	118	354	27
Fond du Lac, Wis	242		1	3	4	2	102	71	345	60
Fort Collins, Colo	512			6	5	39	157	255	852	50
Fort Dodge, Iowa	485			3	2	8	238	159	371	75
Fort Lee, N.J	681	1	6	1	11	32	345	203	171	88
Fort Myers, Fla	536	3		2	23	50	297	91	447	70
Fort Pierce, Fla	308	4		1	8	8	142	121	251	24
Freeport, Ill	212	1	1	1	4	9	96	76	148	25
Freeport, N.Y	766	4	4	3	16	24	301	263	308	155
Galesburg, Ill	281			7	7	10	102	115	357	40
Gardena, Calif	1,647	3	1	9	50	46	498	754	525	287
Garden City, Mich	392			4	10	30	128	115	437	105
Garden City, N.Y	368			2	6	9	101	227	142	23
Garfield, N.J	168		1		6	15	60	37	153	50
Garfield Heights, Ohio	219				8	2	130	45	327	34
Gastonia, N.C	966	8	8	5	4	228	297	266	769	158
Glen Cove, N.Y	368	1		1	9	37	159	66	20	95
Glendale, Ariz	632	1		2	10	31	290	217	565	81

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Glendora, Calif.	586		1	1	11	20	325	192	423	37
Gloucester, Mass.	348			1	1	1	180	49	75	116
Goldsboro, N.C.	646	2	2	1	5	57	194	211	493	176
Grand Forks, N. Dak.	480	1		1	7	19	152	227	475	73
Grand Island, Nebr.	423			3	5		161	170	466	84
Grand Prairie, Tex.	924	3	2	6	15	62	412	287	751	139
Granite City, Ill.	820	2		3	17	28	351	185	639	234
Greeley, Colo.	278	1			1	14	89	138	503	35
Greenburgh, N.Y.	782	2		2	8	41	273	402	428	54
Greenville, Miss.	463	4		1	4	12	290	128	450	24
Greenville, N.C.	514	2	1	2	1	76	147	200	316	86
Greenville, Tex.	362	2		1	3	30	184	121	305	21
Gulfport, Miss.	510	3		2	15	6	178	228	398	78
Hackensack, N.J.	738		1	2	26	32	228	321	466	129
Hagerstown, Md.	618		2	3	22	26	341	112	447	114
Haltom City, Tex.					Incomplete					
Hamburg Town, N.Y.	193				1	1	93	75	224	23
Hamden, Conn.	616	1	2	1	5	7	269	250	287	83
Hamtramck, Mich.	1,393	5	2	14	160	212	399	340	627	263
Harlingen, Tex.	506	1		3	8	63	288	106	392	37
Harvey, Ill.	1,151	1	4	1	70	69	271	373	652	366
Hattiesburg, Miss.	305	4		2	5	16	95	153	300	30
Haverhill, Mass.	815			3	18	5	460	171	193	158
Hawthorne, Calif.	1,643	2	2	4	56	28	484	783	627	286
Hazel Park, Mich.					Incomplete					
Hazleton, Pa.	132					3	30	77	117	22
Hempstead, N.Y.	1,038	6	4	7	58	34	357	416	296	160
Highland Park, Ill.	250		4	1	7	4	78	114	110	46
Highland Park, Mich.	2,848	4		16	336	101	1,065	729	1,240	597
Hilo, Hawaii	200	1	3	2	1	12	120	50	252	14
Hobbs, N. Mex.	594	1		2	17	27	246	251	471	50
Hoboken, N.J.	711		1		35	52	382	37	78	205
Holland, Mich.	235	1	2		1	3	93	98	409	39
Hot Springs, Ark.	651	3	1	2	8	20	395	169	285	54
Houma, La.	375	5	2	1	7	43	90	182	208	47
Huntington Park, Calif.	1,605	1	2	12	123	30	619	337	754	383
Hutchinson, Kans.	348		10	3	6	17	222	41	724	59
Idaho Falls, Idaho	522			7	5	13	184	261	828	52
Inkster, Mich.					Incomplete					
Iowa City, Iowa	423	1	2	1	6	4	149	196	396	66
Ithaca, N.Y.	460			3		7	113	219	496	118
Jackson, Tenn.	488	1		8	17	40	213	161	428	48
Jamestown, N.Y.	229					7	120	38	66	64
Janesville, Wis.	450			1		3	136	212	619	98
Jefferson City, Mo.	301			4	3	16	118	129	314	31
Johnson City, Tenn.	729	2	1	1	4	42	268	235	333	177
Johnstown, Pa.	297	1		1	15	8	134	38	196	100
Joplin, Mo.	572	3	3		16	6	217	275	559	55
Kankakee, Ill.	547	4		1	57	77	159	177	376	72
Kannapolis, N.C.	355	4		2	4	87	104	84	239	70
Kearny, N.J.	377		1	3	8	6	133	121	190	106
Kent, Ohio	243	1		4	3	1	113	72	298	49
Key West, Fla.	446			6	7	46	176	131	200	80
Killeen, Tex.	491			3	3	29	219	158	348	79
Kingsport, Tenn.	340	2	3		4	16	180	113	279	25

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Kingston, N.Y.	431	1		1	9	92	122	140	219	66
Kingsville, Tex.	228		1	3		14	104	78	287	29
Kinston, N.C.	414	6		1	7	152	122	68	223	58
Kirkwood, Mo.	264	1		5	8	11	132	74	210	33
Kokomo, Ind.	579	3	1		9	5	204	238	714	120
Lackawanna, N.Y.	624			2	26	67	248	119	161	162
La Crosse, Wis.	591				1	2	200	180	953	208
Lafayette, Ind.	925		1		25	10	463	291	747	136
Lafayette, La.	1,159	5		6	25	84	521	437	591	81
La Grange, Ga.	162	3	1	1	1	55	31	53	216	18
La Habra, Calif.	728		1	5	19	15	367	251	518	71
La Mesa, Calif.	503		1		5	15	229	228	610	26
Lancaster, Ohio	348		1		9	2	176	117	323	44
Las Cruces, N. Mex.	921	3	6	5	16	127	382	269	759	119
Laurel, Miss.	384	5		6	8	89	111	128	178	37
Lawrence, Kans.	622				10	32	160	341	697	79
Leavenworth, Kans.	317	1			11	27	100	126	219	52
Lebanon, Pa.	263			3	8	5	92	81	261	74
Leominster, Mass.	341		3	3	4	7	150	118	279	59
Lewiston, Maine	344		1	1	6	5	107	145	515	80
Lexington, Mass.	260		1			5	131	105	164	19
Linden, N.J.	647	1	2	1	17	11	293	166	431	158
Livermore, Calif.	390			1	3	13	230	109	576	34
Livingston, N.J.	234			3	1	25	136	59	82	10
Lockport, N.Y.	266	1		3	9	16	74	110	148	53
Lodi, Calif.	340	1	1	1	6	6	175	105	290	46
Lodi, N.J.	388		2	1	4	14	127	170	140	72
Lombard, Ill.	105				3	8	38	41	79	15
Long Beach, N.Y.	1,095	2	3	2	17	83	309	579	560	103
Long Branch, N.J.	570		2	1	15	19	204	239	210	92
Longview, Tex.	638	2		8	16	54	314	181	167	63
Longview, Wash.	320				7	3	183	65	557	62
Lynwood, Calif.	1,552	2		8	82	49	641	526	641	244
Madison Heights, Mich.	659			3	16	7	319	171	494	143
Madison Township, N.J.	414		8	2	5	10	175	164	141	58
Manchester Township, Conn.	587	2		2		3	335	181	332	64
Manhattan Beach, Calif.	1,156	1	2	9	19	14	715	250	490	148
Manitowoc, Wis.	340		1		1		163	141	743	35
Mankato, Minn.	293					20	49	181	578	43
Maple Heights, Ohio	245				19	17	80	51	351	78
Marietta, Ga.	954	6		7	9	54	402	283	497	193
Marion, Ind.					Incomplete					
Marion, Ohio	603	1		2	14	22	196	282	605	86
Marshall, Tex.	337			4	3	19	113	185	33	13
Mason City, Iowa	422				2	12	123	206	476	79
Massillon, Ohio	406	3	2	2	16	7	135	140	347	103
Maywood, Ill.	601	2		3	25	19	262	205	251	85
McAllen, Tex.	155	1		1	1		90	45	451	17
McKeesport, Pa.	650	1		4	29	53	296	125	279	142
Medford, Oreg.	794			6	5	27	301	382	745	73
Melrose, Mass.	208				3	1	113	61	294	30
Menlo Park, Calif.	507	4	1	8	9	41	267	121	443	57
Mentor, Ohio	263	1	2	1	7	1	94	133	275	26
Mesquite, Tex.	435	1	2		13	28	163	150	723	80
Methuen, Mass.	617		2		12	15	380	89	202	121

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Michigan City, Ind	1,015	2	4	6	12	175	374	276	346	170
Middletown, Conn	345			2	2	16	147	85	226	93
Middletown, Ohio	726	2	5	2	40	8	327	239	572	108
Middletown Township, N.J	426		9	1	5	31	176	154	165	59
Middletown Township, Pa	332				4	5	114	173	388	36
Midland, Mich	224		1	2	4		82	105	659	31
Midwest City, Okla	641				7	62	209	280	522	83
Milford Town, Conn	617	1			6	5	159	330	588	116
Millcreek Township, Pa	328	1		2	2	5	177	93	268	48
Milton, Mass	203		1		3	1	126	38	24	35
Minnetonka, Minn	150				3		92	40	21	15
Minot, N. Dak	227			3	1	15	71	91	371	46
Mishawaka, Ind	559	2		1	8	36	201	224	775	87
Missoula, Mont	611		1	3	8	4	229	217	1,179	150
Modesto, Calif	1,600		1	10	52	56	805	427	2,307	250
Moline, Ill	890	1		6	23	37	299	375	692	149
Monroe, Mich	137		6		3	8	49	64	288	13
Monrovia, Calif	711			4	23	59	327	195	257	103
Montclair, N.J	585	1	4	1	8	9	262	199	222	105
Montebello, Calif	1,423	2	1	11	59	37	814	268	634	232
Monterey, Calif	947	2		7	35	25	375	387	586	116
Monterey Park, Calif	1,077		1	5	28	11	316	551	397	166
Moorhead, Minn	322			2		2	80	177	246	61
Morton Grove, Ill	152			1	1	13	62	47	206	28
Mountain View, Calif	721	1		6	20	11	205	312	804	166
Mount Clemens, Mich	675	1		3	30	39	244	284	418	74
Mount Lebanon Township, Pa	135					2	67	38	67	28
Mount Pleasant, N.Y	104				1	3	51	30	160	19
Mount Prospect, Ill	230		1		3	4	72	92	295	59
Muskegon, Mich	1,269	2	5	10	58	154	549	370	1,238	126
Muskogee, Okla	686		1		13	25	346	170	617	132
Napa, Calif	451		1	1	6	8	186	191	751	59
Natchez, Miss	366	4	2	2	4	8	192	112	203	44
Natick, Mass	226				1		79	107	117	39
National City, Calif	725	3		1	26	12	230	277	919	176
Needham, Mass	299					25	119	120	190	35
Neptuna Township, N.J	557	3	2	5	36	18	230	171	296	94
New Albany, Ind	716	1	1	3	21	15	242	315	615	119
Newark, Ohio	674	3	1	3	10	9	201	326	515	122
New Brunswick, N.J	1,165	4		2	70	66	524	280	557	219
Newburgh, N.Y	927	1		2	50	178	361	224	342	111
New Castle, Pa	436	1			7	5	197	127	181	99
New Iberia, La	168	2				35	68	51	237	12
New London, Conn	908	2	1	10	28	42	413	287	509	126
Newport, Ky	602	4	4	5	24	44	269	117	397	139
Newport, R.I	731	1	2	3	8	101	249	243	381	126
Newport Beach, Calif	1,988		4	4	8	64	830	911	1,689	171
Niles, Ill	330				2	6	81	170	190	71
Norman, Okla	768		1	6	6	24	328	327	528	77
Norristown, Pa	600	5	2	6	20	59	199	190	398	121
Northampton, Mass	98			1	1	4	45	27	57	20
North Bergen Township, N.J	681	2	3		12	9	231	267	226	160
North Chicago, Ill	260		4	3	14	48	80	63	237	52
North Huntingdon Tp., Pa	181	1		1	3	3	69	81	114	23
Nortb Las Vegas, Nev	877	2	1	12	31	43	324	318	504	147

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population—Continued*

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
North Miami, Fla	916			5	29	9	437	334	662	102
North Miami Beach, Fla	727				26	30	303	269	577	99
North Olmstead, Ohio	247		1	2	9	11	168	37	194	20
North Tonawanda, N.Y	197			2		3	93	77	106	22
Norwich, Conn	530		5	5	1	14	265	181	299	64
Norwood, Mass	359	1			1	10	100	165	222	82
Norwood, Ohio	301	2	2	2	5	4	103	122	240	63
Novato, Calif	323			1	2	13	149	116	502	42
Nutley, N.J	166					1	111	40	60	14
Oak Lawn, Ill	511	3			11	30	171	185	942	111
Oak Park, Mich	471		1	2	12	20	175	201	585	61
Oak Ridge, Tenn	131	1	1	1	3	26	47	42	147	11
Oceanside, Calif	1,073	2		9	17	66	447	332	1,016	200
Orange, N.J	834	2		6	40	62	299	226	378	199
Orange, Tex	339				4	46	139	122	228	28
Orangetown, N.Y	178				1	2	61	96	62	18
Oshkosh, Wis	374				3		162	144	964	65
Ottumwa, Iowa	258				2	6	107	97	271	47
Overland, Mo	344			3	12	11	142	127	241	49
Owensboro, Ky	944	1	2	3	29	48	372	367	757	124
Pacifica, Calif	436			5	5	8	216	141	354	61
Paducah, Ky	592	4	2	2	8	80	269	151	470	88
Pampa, Tex	260	1		1	2	7	146	73	199	20
Panama City, Fla	445	1			9	18	203	183	401	31
Paramus, N.J	718	1			9	10	134	506	480	58
Parkersburg, W. Va	473				17	11	237	143	240	66
Park Forest, Ill	147					1	46	66	507	34
Park Ridge, Ill	269				5	7	102	106	272	39
Parma Heights, Ohio	216			2	6	34	58	100	181	16
Parsippany-Troy Hills, N.J	482		6		13	16	205	219	172	29
Peabody, Mass	299	2			7	45	107	77	191	61
Pekin, Ill	362		1		11	8	189	107	499	47
Pennsauken, N.J	586	2	1	1	12	6	295	164	347	106
Perth Amboy, N.J	645			4	13	48	218	259	224	103
Petersburg, Va	885	4		8	56	134	384	162	716	147
Phenix City, Ala	470		2		15	150	185	76	121	44
Piscataway, N.J	287		1		6	25	116	107	225	33
Plainfield, N.J	990	5	3	7	43	39	433	219	923	244
Pleasant Hill, Calif	524			4	10	13	361	102	876	44
Pocatello, Idaho	740	1	1	5	5	30	203	365	988	131
Pompano Beach, Fla	793	8		5	43	29	464	152	610	92
Ponca City, Okla	223	3			4	6	116	58	86	37
Portage, Mich	288	1	1	4	1	18	106	124	284	34
Port Chester, N.Y	316	1		3	12	18	119	118	289	44
Port Huron, Mich	348	2	1	6	19	16	194	55	702	56
Portsmouth, N.H	272			1	4	3	111	102	168	51
Portsmouth, Ohio	480	3	3	1	22	22	213	138	359	81
Pottstown, Pa	283			2	3	28	77	107	291	66
Poughkeepsie, N.Y	639	3		1	7	59	372	141	438	66
Prairie Village, Kans	295			1	4	2	144	120	181	24
Provo, Utah	172				2	1	43	71	987	55
Quincy, Ill	520	2	3		15	8	268	163	101	64
Radnor Township, Pa	317			9	5	15	161	91	183	36
Rahway, N.J	390		1	1	12	10	191	85	273	91
Ramapo Town, N.Y	406			6	5	11	206	154	105	24
Rantoul, Ill	129			2		7	27	65	241	28
Redlands, Calif	807	2		1	8	14	380	285	658	117
Revere, Mass	841	3	1	2	16	15	311	133	111	361
Rialto, Calif	596			1	6	11	316	220	429	42
Richardson, Tex	340		3		5	29	123	137	622	46

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Richfield, Minn	617	1	1	5	7	6	269	216	318	113
Richland, Wash	75			1		4	54	10	192	6
Richmond, Ind	570	1	1		21	20	253	177	704	98
Ridgewood, N.J	126					2	56	40	210	28
Ridley Township, Pa	288				5	1	119	99	402	64
Rochester, Minn	627	3		2	10	5	157	263	915	187
Rock Hill, S.C	521		1	3	8	20	261	137	447	92
Rockville Centre, N.Y	524			1	12	3	180	231	251	97
Rocky Mount, N.C	665	3	2	1	6	61	337	164	497	93
Rome, Ga	577	3		4	4	98	252	137	201	79
Roseville, Minn	328		1	1	5		71	181	362	70
Ross Township, Pa					Incomplete					
Roswell, N. Mex	635	6		3	5	33	246	298	352	44
Rotterdam, N.Y	145	1		1	3	1	78	38	219	23
St. Charles, Mo	248				11	22	117	74	205	24
St. Cloud, Minn	471		5	1	4	3	162	183	1,044	118
St. Louis Park, Minn	723			7	21	19	277	293	861	106
Salem, Mass	515				9		345	32	291	129
Salina, Kans	419		2		3	22	172	166	706	56
San Bruno, Calif	526			5	20	16	279	104	384	102
San Carlos, Calif	353	1		3	7	1	127	143	468	71
Sandusky, Ohio	344	4	1	6	9	24	174	74	563	53
San Gabriel, Calif	498	1	1	3	22	12	202	181	202	77
San Luis Obispo, Calif	270				5	12	120	100	57	33
San Rafael, Calif	786	2		5	8	5	222	405	792	139
Santa Cruz, Calif	1,054	4		7	22	115	539	269	786	98
Santa Fe, N. Mex	833	1		6	12	24	323	339	599	128
Santa Maria, Calif	853	1	3	12	11	51	504	126	850	148
Santa Rosa, Calif	680	1		14	15	25	228	274	1,175	123
Sarasota, Fla	626	3	7	8	14	54	296	190	763	61
Sayreville, N.J	268		5	1	1	4	125	96	154	41
Sedalia, Mo	325		1	1	10	21	105	147	386	41
Selma, Ala	825	5	1	2	16	199	367	155	290	81
Shaker Heights, Ohio	397			2	11	8	142	68	530	166
Shaler Township, Pa	143			1	1	1	77	38	102	25
Shawnee, Okla	345			1	5	6	134	123	226	76
Sheboygan, Wis	319	1	2		2	31	136	102	986	47
Sherman, Tex	174				2	4	96	45	176	27
South Euclid, Ohio	67				1	2	47	10	89	7
Southfield, Mich	1,208	2	2	5	28	13	434	582	1,025	144
Southgate, Mich	428		2	4	7	22	132	210	516	53
Southington Town, Conn	252		3	1	3		112	77	147	59
South San Francisco, Calif	552		4	4	17	11	168	195	586	157
Spartanburg, S.C	768	12		12	35	34	320	197	564	148
Springfield Township, Pa	267			1	2	9	88	127	380	40
State College, Pa	130			1		6	32	69	165	22
Steubenville, Ohio	540	1	1	7	35	29	289	102	299	77
Stillwater, Okla	219	2			2	12	87	82	134	34
Stratford, Conn	585			1	14	13	213	245	348	99
Sumter, S.C	401	2		6	7	47	150	132	367	57
Superior, Wis	487	2	2		10	7	212	123	791	133
Taunton, Mass	843		2	2	5	87	365	154	405	230
Teaneck Township, N.J	408		3	1	10	10	189	158	271	40
Tempe, Ariz	1,140	2		14	14	66	316	579	1,138	149
Temple, Tex	507	2	1	2	22	47	254	123	559	57

Table 55.—*Number of Offenses Known to the Police, 1966, Cities and Towns 25,000 and Over in Population*—Continued

City	Total Crime Index	Criminal homicide		Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary-breaking or entering	Larceny-theft		Auto theft
		Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Manslaughter by negligence					$50 and over	Under $50	
Cities 25,000 to 50,000 in population—Con.										
Texarkana, Tex	506	3			7	4	279	137	167	76
Texas City, Tex	543	4	4	4	7	71	203	181	495	73
Titusville, Fla	326	1		3	11	11	133	114	214	53
Torrington, Conn	203		4		3	2	96	67	172	35
Trumbull, Conn	227		2		3	2	105	79	232	38
Upland, Calif	504	4	2	2	6	11	212	217	460	52
Upper Arlington, Ohio	173		1	1	1	6	79	72	1,006	14
Upper Merion Township, Pa	232		2		2	6	132	65	260	28
Urbana, Ill	319			1	10	28	139	97	290	44
Valdosta, Ga	463			4	5	64	161	177	276	52
Vancouver, Wash	566		4	4	7	12	266	202	518	75
Ventura, Calif	1,389		5	14	19	36	643	514	845	163
Vicksburg, Miss	326	4			3	4	190	69	168	55
Victoria, Tex	464	1	1	4	12	44	192	149	489	62
Villa Park, Ill	157	1		2	3	11	64	46	181	30
Vineland, N.J	334	2	17	5	10	19	224	23	364	61
Wakefield, Mass	208			1	3	6	82	78	253	38
Walla Walla, Wash	333	3		5		17	115	147	616	46
Wallingford, Conn	477		2	1	2	3	248	141	245	82
Warminster Township, Pa					Incomplete					
Warner Robins, Ga	137	1			1	13	35	59	173	28
Watertown, Mass	436			2	11	1	185	149	154	88
Watertown, N.Y	396				1	4	233	117	323	41
Waukesha, Wis	248				1	4	92	111	305	40
Wausau, Wis	149	2	3		3	5	41	66	650	32
Wayne Township, N.J					Incomplete					
Webster Groves, Mo	180	3		4	3	3	78	70	277	19
Weirton, W. Va					Incomplete					
Wellesley, Mass	255		2			1	165	61	66	28
Westfield, Mass	272	1	4	2	4	10	113	107	224	35
Westfield, N.J	266		1	1	2	11	121	93	116	38
West Haven, Conn	775				3	10	326	275	341	161
West Mifflin, Pa	178		2		6	9	73	36	64	54
West New York, N.J	430	1		1	8	8	260	51	179	101
West Orange, N.J	394		3		4	8	168	158	179	56
Westport, Conn	748		2	1	4	7	353	261	380	122
West Seneca, N.Y	344		2	3	8	6	164	100	262	63
West Springfield, Mass	395				7	6	152	134	201	96
Wheaton, Ill	205			2	3	10	86	76	323	28
Whitehall, Ohio	424		1	3	12	6	190	151	524	62
White Plains, N.Y	1,357	2		8	44	166	379	651	354	107
Wilkinsburg, Pa	429			1	18	12	165	66	259	167
Williamsport, Pa	522	1	1	1	4	6	282	178	617	50
Wilmette, Ill	290				2	1	164	86	646	37
Wilmington, N.C	1,272	5	4	8	42	216	531	313	814	157
Wilson, N.C	483	1		5	15	166	116	113	462	67
Winona, Minn	89				1	2	29	32	137	25
Woburn, Mass	384		1		4		135	125	65	120
Woonsocket, R.I	541				17	8	182	130	153	204
Wyandotte, Mich	426	1	1	1	23	22	157	111	866	111
Xenia, Ohio	188			1	3	9	68	62	260	45
Yakima, Wash	1,131		2	5	25	76	531	377	2,383	117
Yuma, Ariz	1,051	1	4	4	49	77	359	414	691	147
Zanesville, Ohio	656	3			14	13	307	118	412	101
Canal Zone	794	1	1	3	26	5	423	290	883	46
Guam	680	3	4	6	8	25	313	140	527	185
Puerto Rico	49,190	202	386	577	1,774	12,092	19,164	9,563	10,465	5,818

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